MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. Post Office, Wilmington.

PARETYEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays

SHIPPULLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M.

eleses at 61 P. M. every day. 'AYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK OR CHAPEL and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL is due every hav at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10. of s Ferry Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns in Bonnerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and s severy Thursday night at 10 P. M.

DEFECTO OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. eatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID BATTOIL ATTORNEY AT LAW

GEORGE W. DAVIS, Commission and Forwardina MERCHANT,

DAVIS'S WHARF, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

D. CASHWELL, GENERAL AGENT

Will make liberal cash advances on all consign-Wilmington, N. C., Sept 24, 1847-2-tf

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

EDER HIGGGE 15 IS

Paints, Oils, Dve Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., On Front street, between Market and Dock, two North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wil-October 8, 1817-[4

WM. A. GWYER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHECODO BORE

COUMISSION MERCHANT. North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

N. Dishnow, Esq., New York. OB'T G. RANKIN, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.

Thos. Allibone & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 8, South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA.

Advances made on consignments. efer to Messrs, DeRosser, Brown & Co., Wilmington, N. C. [6-1y]

HOLMES & HAWES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN ALL KINDS OF Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery At the stand formerly occupied by Z. Latimer. February 11, 1848.

MEW TORE Furniture Warehouse! FRONT STREET, NEAR MARKET,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Among his stock can always be found:-

e superior to any ever yet brought to the Southern Market, and at the most reasonable prices .-Marble and plain top Bureaus, gyptian and White Marble top Centre Tables, arble top Washstands. ardrobes and Sideboards. ofas, Divans, and Couches, rench Bedsteads.

gh and low post Maple Bedsteads. ndlass and Trunnel Bedsteads. out and Mahogany stuffed Rockers. nut and Mahogany Parlor Chairs, riting Desks of every description, adies Work Tables, Quartette Tables. dies Sewing Chairs, ane and Wood Seat Nursing Chairs ogany Dining and Tea Tables, n Walnut and Cherry Tables,

Cabinets and sick Chairs, able Writing Desks, Work Boxes, bs. Cradles, and Children's Chairs, tlers. Trays, and Towel Racks, lees, cane and wood seats,

Chairs and Cushions, irge cane back Rockers, ne and wood seat Stools of every size, le Chairs of every description,

mon Chairs in any quantity. oking Glasses, Cotts, Mattresses, and Pillows F. CLARK.

Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

VOL. 4 .-- NO. 51.

BY AUTHORITY.

Session of the Thirtieth Congress.

[Public-No 73.]—An Act for the payment of liquidated claims against Mexico. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amerof the Treasury is hereby authorized and diury not otherwise appropriated, to the claimdimington can select. One other observation, ants, or their legal representatives, the amount ak that although a large majority of the readers now due by reason of the claims already li-Journal are Democrats, still they occasionally | quidated and decided against the Mexican republic, under the convention between that republic and the United States, severally conhundred and thirty-nine, and the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and for which certificates have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That, before such payment, the said claimants, or their legal representatives, shall surrender and deliver up the certificates issued to them, rethe United States, under the provisions of the act of Congress of the first of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all interest shall cease from the day of payment, which shall be notified by the Secretary of 4 Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days the Treasury, not exceeding ninety days from the passage of this act.

ROB'T C. WINTHROP. Speaker of the House of Representatives. G. M. DALLAS,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. Approved, July 29, 1848. JAMES K. POLK.

[Public-No. 74-]-An Act for the relief of certain surviving widows of officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widows of all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, soldiers, mariners, or marines, and Indian spies, who shall have served in the con-

tinental line, State troops, volunteers, militia, or in the naval service, in the revolutionary war with Great Britain, shall be entitled to a pension during such widowhood, of equal a mount per annum that their husbands would be entitled to, if living, under existing pension laws; to commence on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and to be paid in the same manner that other penions are paid to widows; but no widow now sions are paid to widows; but no whow how receiving a pension shall be entitled to receive a further pension under the provisions of this act; and no widow, married after the first day carried after the first day that the pension widow, married after the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and deliver and take mans at the first day carried to stop and th Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That aets of Timber, Lumber, Naval Stones, &c. ny pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest, in any

way granted by this act, shall be utterly void and of no effect, nor shall the annuities or pension granted by this act be liable to attachment, levy, or seizure by any process of law or equity, but shall inure wholly to the personal benefit of the pensioner or annuitant entitled to the same. The same rules of evidence, regulations, and prescriptions shall apply and govern the Commissioner of Pensions and pension agents under this act as now prevail under existing pension laws which relate to widows of revolutionary officers and sol-

SEC 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately. Approved July 29, 1848.

[Public-No. 75.]—An Act making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following rent repairs at the several navy yards, viz: sums be appropriated for the naval service. for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, out of any and wharf, and wharf number one; wall west unappropriated money in the treasury, in adlition to the sum of one million five hundred in; timber shed opposite number seven, and thousand dollars of the unexpended balances addition to smithery I; brick powder maga- deficiencies in appropriations made for the serof former appropriations for the naval service. zine; engine, fixtures, &c, for blowing-fires The remainder of such unexpended balances, to forges; and for repairs of all kinds, fifty June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenafter deducting the said sum of one million five thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars. hundred thousand dollars, to be carried to the

corps of the navy, two million one hundred for eight knee docks, and tracks for stowage not otherwise appropriated, for improvements and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and of guns in gun park; for completing brick and repairs at the naval school at Annapolis,

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards, seventy-four thousand two cooperage, cob wharf, and filling in timber hundred and twenty dollars.

eight hundred and sixty dollars. For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for lars.

the sick and hurt of the navy, including the For the dry dock, three hundred and fifty marine corps, twenty-eight thousand five hun- thousand dollars. For increase, repair, armament, and equip-

thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. purtenances. ments, binding and repairing the same, and tending ship-house G; completing wharf num- hereinafter named as best adapted to naval all expenses of the hydrographical office, her two; dredging machine; and repairs of purposes, made by a board of officers appointhirty-five thousand dollars. And the Secre- ail kinds, fourteen thousand five hundred doltary of the Navy is hereby directed to expend lars. five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as At Washington.—For chain cable forges, may be necessary, in causing the observations and fitting part of number eleven for a boiler to a contract with Samuel D. Dakin and Ruthto be made which have been recently recom- shop; steam hammer for smith's shop, and al- erford Moody, for the complete construction, mended to him by the American Philosophi- teration in hydraulic proving machine; con- within a reasonable time from the date of the

shall be a captain, commander, or lieutenant shop and iron store under N, and finishing ment; and also to enter into a contract with in the navy, three thousand dollars, which shop for smithery; converting old foundry John S. Gilbert and Zeno Secor for the comintendent. And the provision in the act entinaval service for the year ending the thirtieth At Norfolk.—For extension of quay walls; navy-yard at Pensacola, according to the plan

Soluce.

Furniture packed safely for transportation.

May 19, 1848—[28-6mis]

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE.

Although proses, viz: freight and transportation; printing and stationery; adoptions, and stationery; and shall take effect from and after the passage of that act.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation; printing and stationery; adoptions, and stationery; adoptions and stationery; adoptions and stationery; and shall take effect from and after the passage of this act, the and the said Secretary may piefer as best adapted to said yard; the said works at each stapped to said yard; the said specifications: Provided, the nests and single setts, measures, Iron bound to the forward warrant officers' houses, and guard-house; coal-house; to contract can be made at princes that shall not exceed by more warrant officers' houses, and guard-house; coal-house; and drawings; purchase and repair of fire enhances and single setts, measures, Iron bound for sale, 25 Bbls 1 Houses; completing timber shed number twentous wary in the said plans and specifications: Provided, the nests and single setts, measures, Iron data the above named plans was upon either of the above named plans and self-tree in adapted to said yard; the said yard; the said solvers at each said yard; the said specifications: Provided, the said plans and specifications: Provided, and the print of fire enhances and single setts, measures, Iron and after the passage of this act; the antitle ways, upon either of the above named plans what the said Secretary may piefer as best adapted to said yard; the said yard to be of the largest dimensions proposed, in said plans and specifications: Provided, that the said Secretary may piefer as best and sail-makers at the navy yard at Pensacoa.

That in each case such contract can be made at printing and stationery and sail-makers at the navy yard to the officers' houses, and guard-house; cond-

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1848.

letters ; furniture for government houses; fuel, twenty-five dollars. Acts and Resolutions passed at the First oil, and candles for navy yards and shore stations; wharfage, dockage, and rent; travelling thousand dollars. expenses of officers; funeral expenses; store diem pay to persons attending courts-martial, ized by law; pay to judge advocates; pilot- and thirty-eight dollars.

age and towage of vessels; assistance rendered to vessels in distress, seven hundred thoucluded on the eleventh day of April, eighteen sand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy two thousand dollars. is hereby authorized, from the sum aforesaid without further notice or advertisement, out of the appropriation for provisions, to purchase, at his discretion, a sufficient quantity white-washing, two thousand eight hundred at the three navy-yards aforesaid. of flour and corn-meal prepared and dried by dollars. the process and machinery invented by J. R. Stafford, of Ohio, to be sent to different naval spectively, from the Treasury Department of stations, to test its capacity to resist the influence of time and climate, and to ascertain what at Louisville, ten thousand dollars. advantage there may be in introducing the use of the same in the navy.

> mail between New York and Liverpool; between New York and New Orleans, and Ha- ez, ten thousand dollars; at Paducah, ten vana and Chagres; and between Panama and thousand dollars. ships contracted for under their respective dol'ars. money so advanced under any one of said and completing sewer, and for current repairs, contracts chall not exceed the amount of one twenty thousand and fifty-seven dollars. contract, to be secured in all cases by a lien hundred dollars. on said ships, in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy may require; and the money Secretary of the Navy; and compensation on at Norfolk, sixteen hundred dollars. the contract from Panama to Astoria shall At Pensacela. - For bricking up ponds and United States; the said annual compensation, eight dollars. however, not to commence until first October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight: Provided, That the contractor for the line from Panama lars to Astoria, as the condition of this advance, be required to stop and deliver and take mails dred dollars. Postmaster General: And That, in consideration of the foregoing ad-

Savannah. For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enumerated, two thousand dollars. To pay arrearages due for grading University square, and other expenses, for the construction of the depot for charts and instruments, being a re-appropriation in part of a and thirty-four dollars. sum carried to the surplus fund heretofore apty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents.

at New Orleans, seven thousand five hundred For "meteorological observations," to be

conducted under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars. For the establishment of a depot for naval

sand dollars.

For the construction, extension, and comple-

At Portsmouth -For completing quay wall side of ship-house number four, and filling

At Boston .- For timber shed number thirtyseven, and pier wharf at angle number fifty-

At New York.—For iron and copper store, pond; dredging channels and wharf in front For provisions for commission, warrant, and of hospital lands; steam engine in smithery, petty officers, and seamen, including engineers steam pipes, &c , and cistern for each reserand marines, attached to vessels for sea ser- voir, paving, and flagging, and granite skids, vice, six hundred and seventy-seven thousand and platforms for cannon, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and six thousand dol-

For the purchase by the Secretary of the Navy of the land, above and under water. ment for the navy, including wear and tear of bounded by Flushing avenue, in the city of vessels in commission, coal for steamers, pur- Brooklyn, in the State of New York, the Unichase of hemp, and one million two hundred ted States navy yard, hospital grounds, and thousand dollars for completing four first-class the Wallabout bay to the channel, two hunsteamers, two million five hundred and thirty- dred and eighty-five thousand dollars : Provione thousand four hundred and seventy four ded. That no part of said sum of money shall be applied to the payment of the purchase mo- propriations for the naval service, &c., direc-For ordnance and ordnance stores, including ney until a good and perfect title is secured to ting among other things the construction of For ordnance and ordnance stores, including new until a good and perfect title is secured to incidental expenses, two hundred and eighteen the United States for the said land and its ap-

At Philadelphia.—For removing and ex-

cal Society and the Academy of Arts and Sci- verting joiner's shop in number twelve to contract, of a sectional floating dry-dock, bamould loft, and steam hammer in place of old sin, and railways, at the navy-yard at Phila-For the pay of the superintendent of the tilt hammer; ordnance workshops, and extend-delphia, according to the plan and specifica-Naval Observatory at Washington city, who ing brass foundry; extending blacksmith's tions submitted by them to the Navy Depart-

pair of workmen's tools; postage of public dred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and on either of said plans and for the basins and hundred and forty-five, whereby no more than

men and incidental labor not chargeable to a. For payment of such arrearages as the Secny other appropriation; labor attending the de-

At Memphis .- . For completing commanica in Congress assembled, That the Secretary and office rent; stationery, and fuel to navy dant's house and storehouse; tarring-house; agents, and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and engine and machinery for saw mill; timber rected to pay, out of any money in the treas. packing boxes; premiums and other expenses shed, and boat builder's shop, and wall to enof recruiting; apprehending deserters; per close yard; embankment and excavations; by appropriated towards said works from any machinery for ropewalk, and for repairs of all and courts of inquiry, or other service author- kinds, one hundred and seventy-four thousand priated, which sum, together with the sums

> For Hospitals, viz:—At Boston —For re- plied towards the payments to be provided for pairing hospital buildings and dependencies, in the said contracts, and be equally divided fences and furnaces, painting, glazing, and between the said contracts for the said works

At Sackett's Harbor.—For the completion

For the completion of the marine hospitals now building, viz: At Pittsburg, ten thousand allowed by law in lieu of the spirit ration shall dollars; at Cleveland, ten thousand dollars;

For the purpose of erecting marine hospi-For the transportation of the United States at the following places, viz:

Astoria, under the act of the third of March, At Napoleon, Arkansas, (so soon as the eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eight hun- government title to the site selected and pur- in the established complement of lieutenants dred and seventy-four thousand six hundred chased shall be perfected) ten thousand dollars. of said vessel, whether belonging to a squaddollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is Also for the construction of a marine host ron or on seperate service, which order shall hereby directed to advance to the contractors pital on such site as shall be selected by the have been subsequently approved by the Secfor said service, or to their assignees, for the Secretary of the Treasury on the lands owned retary of the Navy, shall be allowed the pay

contracts, the sum of twenty-five thousand At New York.—For purchase from the city dollars per month on each of said ships, after of New York of water-front to hospital such ship shall have been launched; but the lands; for surgeon's house; paving, guttering,

year's compensation, stipulated for in such At Washington.—For current repairs, one

At Norfolk.—For repairs of galleries, cells, bath-house, fence, and surgeon's house, one so advanced shall be faithfully expended in thousand four hundred dollars; and for mafinishing said ships to the satisfaction of the king necessary repairs for the marine hospital

commence from the time the ships are ready drain; repairs to hospital, and for current re- and the number of lashes inflicted; and it shall for service, and placed at the disposal of the pairs, six thousand three hundred and seventy- be his duty to make a similar report for each At Mobile.—For necessary repairs of the

marine hospital, one thousand and ninety dol-For Magazines, viz :-- At Boston, five hun-

At New York, five hundred dollars. At Washington, two hundred dollars.

Marine Corps.—For pay of officers, non- appropriation to any other head of the approvance, the line of steamers provided in the commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and priations made for the navel service; and in contract with A. S. Sloo shall stop, going and servants, serving on shore, subsistence of offi- all cases of such transfer, a special account of returning, at Charleston, if practicable, and cers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hun- the moneys transferred, and their application, dred and eighty-three thousand dollars. For provisions for marines, serving on previous to its adjournment

shore, sixty thousand dollars. For clothing, eighty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars. For fuel, eleven thousand three hundred

propriated for that purpose, ten thousand for armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, from Panama to some point in the territory of flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, For furnishing the marine hospital building eight thousand dollars.

Freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, annual compensation. compensation to judges-advocate, per diem for keep of a horse for messenger, pay of the matron, washerwoman, and porter at hospital headquarters, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries; further to supply vice of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth ty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of seventeen thousand and three hunnine; coal-house near dry-dock, and pier dred dollars be, and the same is hereby, apofficers, and seamen, including the engineer wharf in rear of carpenter's and joiner's shop; propriated out of any money in the treasury barn; and repairs of all kinds, ninety-seven to be expended as follows: For enclosing the thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars. grounds embraced in the new purchase, repairing the houses thereon, docking, grading, and improving the grounds, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairing and tinning superintendent's house, one thousand five hundred dollars. For building an arsenal, five hundred dol-

For raising the row of houses occupied by professors, one story, six thousand dollars. For completing mess-room and lyceum, five

For painting outside of houses, and other necessary repairs, one thousand five hundred num. For five engines and apparatus, complete,

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in execution of the act approved March third, delphia, Pensacola, and Kittery, and in pursuance of the reports in favor of the two plans ted to examine all the plans, and by the Bu-

reau of Yards and Docks, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed forthwith to enter inshall be the salary per annum of said super- into stables, and for repairs of all kinds, thirfloating dry-dock, basin, and railways, at the of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight," which is in these words, viz: "in-house number nineteen; brick stables; steam Navy Department; and also to enter into a June, eighteen hundred and forty six; and in cluding three thousand dollars for pay of the hammer and engine; brick gun place, coal contract with one or the other of the ressuperintendent, who shall be either a captain, house and landing wharf; culvert drill press; pective parties above named, for the complete proportion of officers of that grade, the appropriate the superintendent of the complete proportion of officers of the grade, the appropriate the superintendent of the complete proportion of officers of that grade, the appropriate the superintendent of the complete proportion of officers of that grade, the appropriate the superintendent of the complete proportion of officers of the complete proportion of th commander, or lieutenant in the navy," shall be apportioned, as nearly as the construction, within a reasonable time from the construction of the be construed to apply to the superintendent of repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of all kinds, one hundred and shall take of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fortysaid Naval Observatory, and shall take office of the contract, at the navy-yard at repairs of all kinds of the contract o said Naval Observatory, and shall take effect four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dol-

livery of stores and supplies on foreign sta- cide to be due to Jerrison and Foster, seven sufficient for docking war-steamers of the largest class, at least three hundred and fifty feet hundred and forty-two shall have been exam- brown shirting and sheeting, vestings, dispers and in length, if the dimensions above mentioned ined, and the relative rank established among crash, silk and cotton hukfs., spool, skein, and ball should not be found adequate for that purpose. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is heremoney in the treasury not otherwise approthat remain unexpended of the appropriations made by said act of March third, eighteen of officers' quarters, and for repairs of all kinds, hundred and forty-seven, for floating dry-docks at the three navy-yards aforesaid, shall be ap-

railways, of the dimensions aforesaid, at any

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the amount of money commutation be increased to four cents.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That when any master in the navy, or passed midtals on the sites owned by the United States shipman, holding an acting appointment as master from the Secretary of the Navy, has At St. Louis, ten thousand dollars; at Natch- performed, or shall hereafter perform, the duty of a lieutenant, under an order of the commander of the vessel to which he was or shall be at the time attached, to supply a deficiency purpose of enabling them to finish the steam- by the United States at Chicago, ten thousand of a master for the period or periods during which he shall have performed such duty.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That in calculating for the pay of surgeons in the navy, hereafter the time upon the graduated scale of pay shall be reckoned from their original entry into the service.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby directed to report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the number of persons in the naval service flogged in each of the years eighteen hundred and forty-six and eigteen hundred and forty-seven, specifying Plain and plaid Alpacea; do do silk do the name of the ship, the offence, the sentence, silk Warp and the number of lashes inflicted; and it shall Borage Shawls; year thereafter.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That, on the application of the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the United States be authorized, when, in his opinion, the contingencies of the public service may require it, to trans-At Norfolk, one thousand nine hundred and ences of former appropriations, mentioned in at uncommonly low prices. the first section of this act, from one head of shall be laid before Congress at each session

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, under the direction of the President, to cause the nett receipts of postages collected on the several lines of steamers from New York to For military stores, repair of arms, pay of Liverpool, from New York to Chagres, and Oregon, stipulated for in contracts made with the Secretary of the Navy, to be deposited in For transportation of officers and troops, and the treasury to the credit of the appropriation, for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand for the annual compensation for the service to be rendered under said contracts, or otherwise apply the said postage in payment of the said rectors in London.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted. That so stores, which the Secretary of the Navy is attending courts martial, courts of inquiry, and much of the proviso of the act of third March, F. R. A. S. hereby required to cause to be located at or for constant labor; house rent, in lieu of quar- one thousand eight hundred and forty-three. near the city of New Orleans, twenty thou- ters; burial of deceased marines; printing, entitled "An act making appropriations for stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deser- the naval service for the half calendar year ters; candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed sacks, beginning the first of January, and ending the tion of the following objects, and for the cur- spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenter's tools; thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four," &c., as requires that materials of every name and nature for the use of the navy be furnished by contract with the lowest bidder, be and the same is hereby so far modified, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Navy, hereafter, to enter into contract for tobacco, from time to time, as the service requires, for a period not exceeding four years; and in making such contracts, he shall not be restricted to the lowest bidder, unless, in his opinion, economy and the best interests of the service will be thereby promo-

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the number of professors of mathematics in the navy shall not exceed twelve; that they President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by order of the Secretary of the Navy, at the naval school, the observatory, and on board ships-of-war, in instructing the milshipmen of the navy, or otherwise. That when on duty, the pay of a professor of mathematics insured will be required for each passage to \$400 shall be at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars extra risk. per annum, with a ration; and when on leave of absence or waiting orders, the pay shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per an-

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause persons in the naval service or marine corps, who shall become insane while in the service, to be placed in such lunatic hospital as in his opinion will be most James Boorman, Esq; George Barclay. Esq; eighteen hundred and forty-seven, making ap- convenient and best calculated to promise a Samuel S. Howland, Esq.; Gorham A. Worth, restoration of reason: and that in addition to Esq.; Samuel M Fox, Esq.; William Van Hook, the pay which may from time to time be due Esq.; C. Edward Habicht, Esq. propriation for the naval service, under the T. Richardson, Esq., General Acountant, for the head of contingent enumerated, pay any defi- United States and British N. A. Colonies. ciency of a reasonable expense; provided, that in each case it does not exceed one hundred Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker-street; Alexander Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That

the proviso of the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, limiting the number of officers of the navy of the grade of midshipmen to the number that were in service on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, be and is hereby so modified as to authorize the appointment of officers of that grade, to the number of four hundred and sixty-four: Provided, That the aprection of the fifth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five entitled "An act making appropriations for

WHOLE NO. 207.

one hundred and eighty passed midshipmen, oil, and candles for navy yards and shore stations; cleaning and clearing up yards; watch shed at said navy yard, fifty thousand dollars. That the said Secretary shall also, by further time receive the pay fixed by law for that and those senior in rank, shall at the same class of officers, be suspended in its operation from the passage of this act, until the class of those who shall pass their examination. Approved August 3, 1848.

> NEW CHEAP CASH STORE, First Door in R. W. Brown's New Buildings, on Front Street, a few Doors from Market Street.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal paronage which they have received, beg leave to an-washboards, mouse traps, nest's measures, barre nounce to the citizens of Willizington and sur- and half barrel covers, knife boxes, spool stands rounding country, that they are now receiving a and boxes, matches and match safes, twine reels; large and general supply of SPRING and SUM- bellows, and shaving boxes. Superfine blue and black, Cravats and Stocks;

Broad Cloths; Carpeting, a good supply; Irish Linen & Lawns; Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres; Bleached and brown Blue, black and gold mixed Sattinetts, 10 4 bleach'd Sheeting;

Plain striped and gold Bed Ticking and Apron

mixed Kentucky Jeans, Checks; Bl'k satin and fancy Ves Table & birdeye Diapers; tings; 8-4 brown damask do farseilles Vesting; 8-4 white do do White and plaid Linen Damask Table Covers; Drill; 30, 32, & 34 inch Scotch Brown and Slate Linen | Gingham Umbrellas;

Drill; Silk & Cotton pocket Fancy, plaid, and striped Cotton Drill; FOR LADIES WEAR. New style of plaid Silks; Crape Lisse;

do Colored Tarleton; Fullard Colored, plaid, & striped Swiss, Mull and Book Silk; Plaid & striped do do Plain black Bombazine, large supply; Jaconet and Cambric do; French Robes; Bonnets, new style;

do Habbits; Bonnet & Cap Ribbons; Collars; Wreaths and Flowers; Ginghams, well assort'd; Muslin Skirts; Black and colored silk Lawns: Colored Borages; Black do

silk Hose; do Scarfs: raw do Ladies Cravats: Edgings and Insertings; Cotton Hose; Fancy spring and sum-Misses' colored do;

Silk & Cotton Parasols; Together with a variety of other articles too nu- him. We would call the attention of country mer languages—also in instrumental music,

the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel exercises of the pupils confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market. JOHN KYLE & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1848-3-y LIFE INSURANCE!

NATIONAL LOAN FUND Life Assurance Society of London. A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Orphan "and the Widow." [EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.] Capital L500,000 Sterling, or \$2,500,000 \$

Beside a reserved fund [from surplus premiums] of about \$185,000.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George street, Hanover-square, Chairman of the Court of Di-

Physician-J. ELLIOTSON, M. D., F. R. S. Actuary-W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., This institution embraces important and sub-

premiums paid: also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet other conveniences or necessity. Assurances for terms of years at the lowest pos

Persons insured for life, can, at once, borrow half amount of annual premiums, and claim the same privilege for five successive years, on their 50 Boxes, assorted sizes, 8x10, 10x12, 12x15, own note and deposit of policy. Part of the capital is permanently invested in

the United States, in the names of three of the ny such arise,) or otherwise. The payments of premiums half-yearly or quar-

terly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate. No charge for stamp duty. Thirty days allowed after each payment of prenium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy. Travelling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale. Those assured for whole term of life are allowed to cross to and from Europe in steamships or first class sailing packets free of extra premium, ex-

cept during the WINTER, when \$1 on each cover DIVISION OF PROFITS .- The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent. on premiums paid on each policy

effected on the profit scale. UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIREC-TORS-(Chief Office for America, 74 Wall-street) -New York-Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chairman; John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.;

J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward Medical Examiners. New York--J. Kearney E. Hosack, M. D., 101 Franklin-st., S. S. Keene, M. D. 290 Fourth st.

3 o'clock, P. M., daily. Fee paid by the Society.) Standing Counsel—Wm. Van Hook, Esq, 39 Wall-st. Bankers-The Merchants' Bank. Solicitor-John Hone, Esq., 11 Pine-st. An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the

benefit o married women, passed by the Legisla-

ture of New York, 1st April, 1840.

(Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., at

Pamphlets, blank forms, tables of rates, lists of gents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall-mor from either of the Agents throughout the Units States, and British North American ologies. J. LEANDER STARR, Gen. Ag't. for the U. States & B. N. A. Colonies. The undersigned will cheerfully give all

tution. They will receive and forward applica DEROSSET, BROWN & CO., Ag'ts. Wilmington, N. C., 26th Nov., 1847. 11-ly

desired information in regard to the above insti-

Brown Sugar; 3 Hhds Clarified do.; 5 Boxes Loss do; 25 Bags Coffee; 25 Bble superior Rec-tified Whiskey; 5 Bble ald Monongahela do.; 20 Bble, and 5 Hhde Molasses. HOLMES & HAWES.

HOWARD & PEDENS

NEW GOODS.

CALICOES, Muslins, (white and colored,) ginghams, cottonades, striped and checked stuff for pants, Kentucky jeans, twedes, brown line if and linen drill, drap de tae, cashmaret, bed tick, cotton, pins and needles, pocket books, buttons, nooks and eyes, combs. knitting pins, suspenders, white, black, mixed, and slate cotton hose and half

A large lot of straw carriages and cradles, baskets, buckets, cedar and painted tubs and keelers; cocoa dippers, clothe horses and pins, flour pails, wooden boxes, painted, brass, and iron bound water buckets, axe helves, potato mashers, muddlers; towel rollers, rolling pins, boot jacks, wood bowls, HARDWARE.

ets, board axes, files, cooper's compasses, adzes, dowelling bitts, augurs, drawing knives, handsaws, rat traps, fire dogs, shovels and tongs, trace chains, leading lines, bed cords, whitewash brushes, scrub brushes, sad irons, waffle irons, frying pans, door, trunk, pad, till, and cupboard locks, curry combs, candlesticks, cotton and wool cards, sho brushes and blacking, shoe, butcher, pocket, and case knives, razors and straps, snuff boxes, hair brushes, tea and table spoons, hoes and rakes, hinges, cast ploughs, Sutton's wrought ploughs and

Also, have constantly on hand a choice selecion of Family Groceries, Wines, and Liquors, all of which will be sold extremely low for cash. PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

MATICAL AND MERCANTILE

MHE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Wayne and the adjoining counties, that they have opened an English, Classical, Mercantile and Mathematical School, in the town of

a practical and experienced Teacher, having for in his possession will show. William Robinson in this region, as a teacher who has always been faithful in the discharge of duty, and successful in Bi'k, colored, and white imparting instruction and would, therefore throw Cotton Hose; himself upon his old patrons of Waytie, Lenoir, and Edgecombe-in which counties he has spent mer prints; Clasps, Beads, and Tas- the last nine years—for a share of that patronage sels; which they always so cheerfully bestowed upon

hundred thousand dollars of unexpended bal. by the package at reduced prices, will be offered lish, Mercantile, and Mathematical department. and give instruction in the Italian and French Vocal music will constitute a part of the daily Mr. William Robinson will superintend the

> Classical department. They have built and fitted up a new School the merits of the Institution alone for support. The School is now in operation, and those who wish to avail themselves of its advantages, are requested to make no delay in entering, that the

JOHN ROBINSON, WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Carriages Repaired and Painted. THINE undersigned would inform the public that he has located his shop for Repairing and Painting every description of Riding Vehistantial advantages with respect to the Life Assu- cles, near the corner of Dock and Second streets. rance and deferred annuities. The assured has, He respectfully solicits a share of the public paton all occasions, the power to borrow, without ex- ronage; and he will always endeavor to give satpense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the isfaction to all who may favor him with their cus

His charges will be moderate, and the cash will be acceptable, when the work is delivered. Sept 17, 1847

WINDOW GLASS. 14 x 10. Just received and for sale low at the old

PAINT BRUSHES. Local Directors, as Trustees—available always to 15 doz. of the finest quality, assorted sizes, at lowthe assured in case of disputed claims (should a- er prices than the common BRUSHES usually offered for sale. Varnish brushes, Blenders, and

DAILY EXPECTED. 150 Kegs White Lead, pure extra and No. 1: ALSO, a fresh supply of Drugs, Chemicals, &c. Orders from Physicians and country merchants

promptly attended to. May 17, 1848.—[36] WM. SHAW. JUST RECEIVED,

Per brig W. L. Jones. 10 bbls and 10 half-bbls Canal Flour; 3 bbls Fulton market beef; 5 do. mess pork; 500 lbs smoked beef, 2 doz smoked tongues; 3 bbls crashed sugar; super pickled salmon; 10 boxes soda biscuit; 2 bbls Scotch snuff. 8 doz bottles Mrs. Miller's and Lorrillard's Scotch snuff; tallow, sperm end adamant candles; ardeens, capers and olives; horse raddish, catsup, and mustard; a few cedar churns; all of which will be sold very low for

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

LINSEED OIL. Just received, and always on hand, a supply of Linseed Oil, Spanish Brown, Venitian Red, Prussian Blue, Chrome Green and Yellow, (dry and in oil.) Window glass, train oil, paint brushes and sash tools from 000 to No. 1, blacklead, lamp black, &c. &c. LIPPIPT & WILLKINGS, Druggists & Chemists.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO the Jail of Sampson county, on the 7th inst., mulatto boy, who calls himself James Moore, and says he was bound to Jon W. Wells of Brunswick county. James Moore is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, spare built, and supposed to be seventeen or eighteen years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be

with as the law directs. A. B. CHESNUTT, Sheriff. July 14, 1848-[44-tf

MARBLE MONUMENTS. TOMB TABLES. Head & Foot Stones, &c. THE subscribers have taken the agency of

an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment. They have a variety of patterns and styles, with the prices, which may be seen at any time. KEEN & HUSTON, Contractors & Builders.

Wilmington, N C. February 11, 1848. [22-1y WHITE LEAD. Daily expected, 1000 lbs. White Lead of pure quality; also a fine supply of Chrome Green

ground in oil. Spanish Brown, Venitian Red, Linseed Oil, Paint Brushes, &c. 4c. &c. For sale LIPPITT & WILLKINGS, Druggists and Chemists.

If the number of insertions are not marked

Per square of 15 lines or less—eash in advance quate one insertion, do. 3 miohths without change, 3 od do. 6 do. renewed weekly, 12 00

on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for at the rate of 25 cts: A deduction of 331 pr et off adt. bills over \$30. A liberal discount will be made on advertise ments exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, cash in advance.

NOW OPENING AT THE OLD STAND.

lose, and gloves.

Collins', Simmons', and Davis' axes and hatch-

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, MATHE SCHOOL.

Goldsborough. The Senior instructor, Mr. John Robinson, is Fringe; the last ten years stood at the head of his profes-Ladies col'd Kid Gloves, sion in Europe, as the many flattering testimonials Black & white English flatters himself that he is already favorably known

fer any portion of the sum of one million five merous to mention; all of which, being purchased Mr. John Robinson will superintend the Eng-

Room, and hope that their effort to establish School of high literary merit in this rising and flourishing town, will not be in vain. They commence it on individual enterprise, and under the most discouraging circumstances, and rely upon

lasses may be properly and advantageously or-For further particulars, apply to either of the Democratic Republican Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, GEN. LEWIS CASS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MAJ. GEN. WM. C. BUTLER, OF KENTUCKY

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ASA BIGGS, of Martin. PERKIN BUSBEE, of Wake. FERRIN BUSBEE, of Wake.
GEORGE S. STEVENSON, of Craven.
WILLIAM S. ASHE, of New HanoverSAMUEL J. PERSON, of Moore.
CACWALLADER JONES, Sr., of Orange. ROBERT P. DICK, of Rockingham. GREEN W. CALDWELL, of Meeklenburg. W. W. AVERY, of Burk. WILLIAM H. THOMAS, of Haywood

Error. -In the communication on the 4th page, signed "Southron," a typographical of Tiresias' read garb of Tiresias.

the proceedings of the Pittsboro' Convention, published on the fourth page. We had intended to make some remarks on the subject of to the first member of the said third resolution, beimproving the Cape Fear River, but our space ing so much thereof as is contained in the words is so limited, that it is out of our power. We following: trust that the people of the Cape Fear region that indirectly which it cannot do directly.will go on with spirit and promptitude and ac- "It passed in the affirmative-yeas 170, nays complish this great work.

MILLARD FILLMORE -- IS HE AN ABO-LITIONIST

important to the South to ascertain with exactitude the political sentiments of the respective candidates for the Vice Presidency, parheld by those who aspire to the first office in South is concerned, there is one subject which, verthrowing that institution in the several States, we are willing to admit, is paramount to all is against the true spirit and meaning of the Conothers, to wit, the slavery question. To shew how important it is to know with reasonable certainty the sentiments on this subject of the respective candidates for the Vice Presidency, it is only necessary to present a few facts. In the first place, there are at present thirty States in the Union, each of them represented on the floor of the Senate chamber by two Senators. sest fellowship and agreement. This body (the U.S. Senate) is therefore composed of sixty members. Now, in the second place, of these thirty States 15, are slaveholding and 15 are non slaveholding States. So cord his vote against such a proposition as that, should the slavery question assume a this? Still, people of North Carolina, they positive sectional, geographical aspect, the (the Federal leaders,) have the hardihood to slaveholding and non-slaveholding States are the Senate is tied on any question, has, under the constitution, the casting vote. So that in lowing: inimical to the South, it would depend entireone hand, he is inimical to the South-if he is an abolitionist-of course he will give his friend of the South-if he is disposed to do justice to the South, which is all the friendhuman probability, will rest, during the next four years, the power and the responsibility

Is MILLARD FILLMORE, the Federal candidate for the Vice Presidency, such a man as the South can support for an office, at all times so high and responsible, and which, at the present time, from the circumstances alluded to above, it is absolutely essential should be filled by a man entirely free from every TAINT ted the same old erew, Adams, Giddings, Lewis Cass for your President, you must go to

of deciding between the North and the South

upon this, to us, " paramount" question.

We undertake to assert that, so far from Millard Fillmore being such a man, he is the very reverse—he is tainted to the core with ABOLITIONISM—HE IS AN ABOLITIONIST.

We shall endeavor, in this and subsequent proofs taken from the public records of the

an Applitionist, then we can only say that

In the month of December, 1838, Mr. erton, of New Hampshire, moved that the rules be suspended so as to enable him to introduce some resolutions in reference to slavery in the States and Territories, and the proper disposition of all memorials, petitions, &c., on that subject, that might be introduced into Con-

" And on the question, shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid ? " It passed in the affirmative-year 137, pays

Thomas Corwin, MILLARD FILLMORE, tion. or paper, tout Joshua R. Giddings, Peck, Parmenter, Stade, or to any extent whatever, to slavery as aforesaid and the great body of the ABOLITIONISTS, VO-

ted against it. "The rule being suspended for the purpose, led or referred; when

Mr. Atherton then moved his said resolutions. After various motions for adjournment, &c., "the question was put that the House do agree to

"1. Resolved, That this Government is a Government of limited powers; and that, by the Constitution of the United States, Congress has no ju. date of the Southern Whigs vote on this mo-

in the several States of the confederacy." Of course this resolution was so plain, pal- resolution on the table ! pable, and contained a political axiom, the Now we "pray you" to examine these restruth of which was so universally admitted, that out of 204 votes recorded, there were on- more voted, and then ask yourselves the quesly 6 nays. The Federalists claim for Fillmore | tion, "Is Millard Fillmore an Abolitionist?" great credit in voting for this first resolution, If you consider that on these resolutions, deand argue, therefore, that he is not an Aboli- claratory of the rights of the South, that Fill-

On the 12th of the same month (December) the Atherton resolutions again came up for

"The question was then put that the House do agree to the said second resolution, which is in the words following, viz: tories of the United States, and against the remo-

val of s'aves from one STATE to another, are a part of a plan of operations set on foot to affect thus indirectly to destroy that institution within our exchange papers, made a number of ap-" And passed in the affirmative-yeas 136, nays

ers-We publish on the fourth page, a com- &c., voted against this resolution Mark munication signed "a Southron," from the this Southern Whigs, who, under the influpen of one of our most intelligent citizens, ence of party associations, are about to cast The views it presents we think will strike the your votes for this same Millard Fillmore.reader as having at any rate the merit of origi- Read the resolution and weigh it well, and nality. We have not examined the subject ask yourselves what you would think of the sufficently to give our own opinion on the sentiments of the man that voted against it. proposition presented by our correspondent. Is he an Abolitionist? We think you must he would not get my vote, nor would he get We call the attention of the reader to answer, yea. But again-

"The question on the third resolution was. on the motion of Mr. Bond, divided; "And on the question that the House do agree

fellowship with his old friends, Adams, Slade,

"The question was then put that the House do agree to the second member of the said third resolution, being so much thereof as is contained in

" And that the agitation of the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia or the Territories. as a means and with the view of disturbing or ostitution an infringement of the rights of the States affected, and a breach of the public faith on which they entered into this confederacy. " And passed in the affirmative-yeas 164. navs

Adams, MILLARD FILLMORE, Joshua R. Giddings, Peck, and Slade, voting in the clo-

Now how, in the name of common can Southern men bring themselves to vote for a man for the Vice Presidency who would reask you to vote for this man! "The question recurred, that the

" Mr. Lincoln called for a division of the questhe House do agree to the first member thereof, being so much as is contained in the words fol-

gree to the fourth resolution.

broad principle of equality among the members of this confederacy. It passed in the affirmativeyeas 182, nays 26.

a proposition as this, as did now y of the other shutting our eyes to facts. It may be more agree-

knowledged powers, has no right to discriminate

feelings towards the South of a man who would vote against this proposition? Would you not say he was not to be trusted by southern people? And still we find, on referring to the journals, that the Federal candidate for the Vice Presidency, MILLARD FILLMORE, voted against this very resolution! With him vo-

" Mr. Randolph ca led for a division of the question; and on the question, that the House do a-

gree to the first member of said resolution, being federal party. The truth is, that any little so much thereof as is contained in the words fol-"Resolved, therefore, That all attempts on the rapidly disappearing, dispite all the efforts of country. We will open the ball with his part of Congress to abolish slavery in the District | the leaders. They can't get up the steam. of Columbia or the Territories on To PROGREST The following is from the Elyra Courier-THE REMOVAL OF SLAVES FROM STATE TO STATE, the whig organ of Lorain county, Ohio: mession of the 26th Congress, on the celebrated or to discriminate between the institutions of one

If we do not prove from his votes on these views aforesaid, ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE CON- ted in exchange papers, both from abroad and STITUTION, destructive to the fundamental prin- from portions of this State, 'Ohio is all right, and resolutions alone, to the satisfaction of any ciple on which the Union of these States rests, will surely give her vote for Taylor.' There must Federal papers state exactly what Gen. Mc. ral in the British Isles. We hope not.

company with his old friends, Adams, Slade, friends of the press should believe that the great- that may be placed in the following letter ad-Giddings & Co., veted against this proposition est unanimity prevails among the whigs of Ohio, dressed to him by a person whom he knows: also! And still there are Southern Whigs who will have the effrontery to ask the peo- the northern portion of the State. ple of the South to vote for Millard Fillmore!

give to the second member of the said fifth reso, their fears, the prospect must be poor indeed. lution, being so much thereof as is contained in for old Zack. We have a few more extracts

the words following, viz: "And that every petition, memorial, proposiching, or relating in any way. or the atolition thereof, shall, on the presentation hercef. without any further action thereon, be laid upon the table, without being debated, prin- must be indebted to a "Loco Foco" paper for

" A motion was made by Mr. Potts, that the said second member of the fifth resolution do lie upon the table : "And on the question that the House do agree the first of the said resolutions, being in the words to this motion, it passed in the negative-year 77,

Now, we "pray you," how did this candirisdiction whatever over the institution of slavery tion. Why, MILLARD FILLMORE voted with Adams. Giddings, Slade & Co., to lay this

olutions well, and the manner in which Filltionist. The record shows that Giddings and more always voted in the negative-if you Corwin, and other notorious Abolitionists, consider the company in which he is found, voted with him in the affirmative; so that this that of the most notorious Abolitionists of the is no argument whatever. If, for so voting whole country—if, we say, you look at these

in the affirmative, Fillmore is not an Aboli- things calmly and candidly, you cannot, we ABOLITIONIST. We shall resume this subject next week.

Tom Corwin's Taylorism .- Every one who knows any thing about the Presidential election of 1840-the hard cider and log cabin campaign-must remember what a tremendous " Resolved, That petitions for the abolition of federal gun was the famous " Tom Corwin, of slavery in the District of Columbia and the Terri- Ohio." Every one knows that in that celebrated contest he did more to carry the State of Ohio for Harrison than, perhaps, any other the institution of slavery in the several States, and living man. He has now, as we learn from pointments to address the Taylorites of his State during the month of September, and Now would it not appear to every Southern whip them in to vote for Taylor, if he can. It man that here was a chance when those who may be interesting to the Southern Taylorites desired to exhibit their disposition to do just to know Mr. Corwin's reasons for supporting tice to the South, might do so publicly and Gen. Taylor. Corwin, every body knows, is above-board, by voting for this resolution ?- about as rank an abolitionist as in the Union. error occurs. In the first paragraph for "Gods Millard Fillmore and his Abolition allies In the course of a speech against the South, and friends, Adams, Giddings, Corwin, Stade, delivered in his place in the Senate Chamber, on a recent occasion, the following passage

> what is my opinion on the subject, and what is the opinion of the Free States of the Union, that if Gen. Taylor was not considered as beno committed by his mublished letters against the exercise of the veto power upon this subject, the vote of a Free State in America, if I could

formed by the Senator from Ohio, as he has ferred to Gen Cass's position, and as he is out to give his support to Gen. Taylor, if he can give us Gen. Taylor's views on the subiect, and what his opinions will be as expressed in his message to Congress." "Mr Corwin.-I cannot."

" Mr. Hannegan. -I understood the Senator rom Ohio to say that if Gen. Taylor would nterpose a veto muon the subject, he would not vote for him under any circumstances." "Mr. Corwin.-I would not, nor would a-

y man in my State, unless indeed I found im opposed to just such another man who and a great many bad qualities besides. (A augh) But, sir, I have to say that I do not elieve that Gen. Taylor could get the electoral ote of a free State in America, if it were not t as well as upon any other of a like characnevess of the United States will that there be taken through the forms of imgod found out of disposing of him."

What do the people of North Carolina think ally-to us Southern people-obnoxious Wilof Senator Corwin's views of Taylorism and mot Proviso went for the exclusion of slavedayery? Singular that Gen Taylor would by from ALL the Territories of the U. Statespermit himself to be supported thus in the a very different thing from the proviso of North, without (if Mr Corwin is not correct) the Oregon bill. undeceiving the people of that region.

Carolina and the other States that have just sway. At one of the precincts in New Hanover voted, is Taylor stock rapidly sinking below county, where whigs are usually scarce, an old par. The Coons themselves are beginning to gentleman came to the polls, to vote for Manly. Enquirer—the great organ of the whig "deesident of the Senate, whenever tion on said resolution; and on the question that cency" of the city of New-York-thus dis- that way. He walked four miles for paper to

> WE SUPPOSE IS MEANT.") - We have a few words contest so near at hand. They may not be well lieve them to be true, and they ought therefore to Of course, Millard Fillmere voted for such be heard and heeded. Nothing is ever gained by when the enemy is at the door; but it is not safe,

public mind, without efforts on the part of the chies not net put forth, Lewis Cass is almost cer-"And that Congress, in the exercise of its ac- tain to be elected President in November next .-We are compelled to this belief, most reluctantly. between the institutions of one portion of the by what we see and know of the state of public States and another, with a view of abolishing the feeling and the lack of proper effort. Doubt it. deny it, wish it otherwise as we may, the whigh " And passed in the affirmative -- year 174, navs party, especially in the North, is anothetic, indiferent, inactive, compared with what it should be, and with what it must be, if it expects to win the

The following we clip from the New-York Mirror, the oldest and staunchest Taylor pa-

the devil,' (and the whigs, too, if we can,) and we do not besitate to say, that the whig party of this city deserve defeat for their apathy.'

"General Apathy" will be the death of the popularity that Gen. Taylor once possessed, is

" · Ohio all right.'- We frequently see it staa correct statement. We are not willing that our when it is a fact that there never before was se much dissatisfaction and bolting, particularly in

"The question recurred, that the House do a- whiggies. If their own papers can't conceal

ting character, have recently made their apmuch respect as to give them a place in their columns. Why is this gentlemen? We think that you ought at any rate, to have found room for the "Lippard" letter in which Gen. Taylor says he is not "a party candidate;" the Charleston letter in which he says he Baltimore convention, and the other and latest Charleston letter in which the old hero very

80-Why did the Chronicle garble what we tionist, then is Giddings, of Ohio, no Aboli- think, do otherwise than answer, He is AN said in reply to his paragraph, headed "The Great Excitement among the Wilmot Proviso a Democratie measure?" We expressly stated in our article, that the Wil-

mot Proviso was introduced by David Wilmot and Preston King; but also added what the democratic party and its nominees, because that party, and these nominees would not go with them on the slavery question. Is this

not, or he never would be guilty of charging consent to the call. Gen. McKay and other Southern men of voting for it. The Wilmot Proviso, according with the General's reply, was read, and proto our reading, goes for the exclusion of sla- duced a tremendous excitement. The Genevery from any territory that we might acquire ral's letter was denounced as insulting to Mr. Kay and other Southern men-whigs as well as democrats-voted for, has no such proviso n it. Its 12th section merely extends the ordinance of 1787 over that Territory, all of which lies north of the Missouri Compromise line by five and one half degrees. If the Chronicle will only take the pains to examine from the ticket, and take up Mr. Clay. the vote by which this bill (with the 12th section in it,) was passed in the 29th Congress, he will find that Southern men of both parties voted for it-that indeed it was not then made a test question between the North and the leading whigs, and the utmost earnestness was South. If the Chronicle will look into the matter, he will find, that in the vote taken in the short session of the last Congress, there were only 35 navs recorded against the bill. out of a House containing upwards of two hundred members. This is the bill which passed the Senate on the 13th ultimo, and was signed by the President on the 14th ult. If the Chronicle has not gumption enough to distinguish between the 12th section of the Oregon bill, and the Wilmot Proviso, it is needless for us to discuss this matter.

Why does not the Chronicle and other federal papers let their readers see the reasons which Mr. Polk gives for signing the bill? Gen. McKay did say, when in Wilmington a few days ago, that he had voted for the Oregon bill in almost the same shape that it has now become the law of the land; but as we be Freedom from Slavery for ever, and have said before, the 12th section of the bill man sitting in the White House dare in is not the Wilmot Proviso. We know it is his puny arm against it, I will not generally spoken of as the Wilmot Proviso, and we are perfectly willing to admit, that as applied to the Oregon territory, it is the Wil-Now this is Gen. Taylor's Northern face. mot Proviso. But as we said before, the re-

I have heard a good anecdote of the late elec-TAYLOR STOCK MARKET.-Not only in No. Ition, which is as honorable to a Whig as it is per or pen and ink. He was not to be balked in write a ticket on, obtained it, walked back again. present wanted to whip him. Such is democracy!

The above precious paragraph appears in a etter written at Saratoga (New York,) by the lditor of the Fayetteville Observer, and pubished in that paper of the 29th ultimo. Now We believe that, in the existing state of the this is a very good illustration of the old adage--" Lies travel swift." Singular that no one here should have heard of this "singular incident." What precinct did this occur at? Will the Observer say? We say that it has not one particle of truth about it.

> knows to be true, viz . that Gen. McKAY and other southern democrats, voted for the Wilmot Proviso, in the Oregon bill-and "sticks a pin" upon the assertion. This is a favorite expression of the Journal, and if he continues to stick a pin into all his political fibs, he will not have a pin left to stick into the truthshould be ever happen to stumble on a fact.

Commercial of yesterday morning. Strange that from a Federal paper, a Democrat can never get justice. We do most flatly deny that the Oregon bill contains the Wilmot Proviso. The Commercial knows that the Wilmot Proviso which went for excluding the southern states from all the territories of the Union, as well south as north of the Misof 36 30. For the Oregon bill, with this Proviso Kay did vote for? If they will do so, then we ty about it. In this county, but few of the whigs are perfectly willing to let it go for what it is from the Baltimore Sun of Monday morning

> ANOTHER PHASE AT GEN. TAYLOR'S NORTH- onrself :-ERN FACE .- The Editor of the New Haven (Conn.) Journal, a rabid Taylorized Federal paper, pledges his veracity for the confidence

-, August 22d, 1848. The confidence expressed by you in the leading article of your paper of yesterday, in regard to Gen. Taylor, in reference to the free oil question, is, I can assure you, well foun-A friend of mine, in whom I repose imolicit confidence, had a conversation with the General on this subject last May, and in a let-ter to me, dated the 10th of that month, he reports that conversation in full.

The ground taken by him is, that the ordinance of '87 having been passed by Congress, approved by Washington, and upheld by the udiciary, the constitutionality of the measure has been settled by all departments of the Government, and consequently there is no ground my friend that he would neither veto the Wil-

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have correspondent, who states that he (the correspondent,) heard the Editor of the Journal state Congress from Connecticut. We would most drawn at the Philadelphia Convention: respectfully invite the attention of the "Rough

Taylor stock is 75 per cent below par. the best lights in his possession at the time."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

ALBANY, August 27. This city was last night the scene of one of he most exciting political meetings ever witnessed. The meeting was called together by Chronicle knows as well as we do, that both some of the leading Clay Whigs, who are inthese men are now in open opposition to the dignant at General Taylor's acceptance of the nomination of the Charleston Democrats, in conjunction with General Butler for the Vice

Mr. Dawson, the Associate Editor of the Evening Journal, was the principal man in But does the Chronicle really know what whigs and political friends of Millard Fillmore, the Wilmot Proviso is? We think he does and it is reported that Mr. Fillmore gave his

The letter of Wm. B. Pringle, communicating the nomination to Gen. Taylor, together rom Mexico. The Oregon bill that Gen. Me- Fillmore, as well as to the whole whig party in the North. A committee was appointed to draw up res-

olutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and they are to make a report on Monday evening, when the meeting will convene again. The tenor of all the speeches was that Gen. Taylor was unworthy of the support of the whig party, and it was expedient to drop him

meeting, assisted by a number of other eminent whigs as Vice Presidents. Speeches were made by Judge Carpenter. B. Haswell, John A. Collier, Esqs., and other

evinced by all. We clip the above from the Philadelphia Bulletin of Monday. We were in hopes that we would have had it in our power to give the particulars of this movement in our paper of to-day, but the mails of yesterday have bro't us nothing further. The movement is a very interesting one, particularly to the Feds of these diggins. We are sorry, on their account. that we cannot give them any later accounts. Their own papers are somewhat slow in giv-

The gentlemen whose names are mentioned as participating in this movement, are the leaders of the Whig party in New York. Mr. Collier was the temporary President of the Convention that nominated Gen. Taylor, and vas quite a prominent candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Whig ticket.

It seems the New York Whigs are very much insulted by Gen. Taylor's acceptance of the nomination of the Charleston Democrats, on the same ticket with Gen. Butler. They consider it a gross insult to "their own Fill-

N B. We would respectfully invite the atention of the "Rough and Ready Club" to this subject. No doubt it will be quite an interesting subject for the consideration of its

Friday, we gave the news brought by the Acadia, and in a P. S. stated that a letter pur-He had no ticket, and no paper to write one on, porting to have been written in Dublin on the The Locos present refused to give him either pa- 3d of August had appeared in the New York Tribune, stating that a great battle had been fought between the Irish patriots and the and voted. In telling a friend of this occurrence, Queen's troops, in which the latter had been he added, that if he had been a younger man he defeated, with a loss of six thousand killed and wounded, and that Smith O'Brien was which professes to be the exclusive friend of the then at the head of 60,000 insurgents. At the people, of freedom of opinion, and of Free Suftime of communicating this, we gave it as our opinion that it was a "hoax." The intelligence brought by the Britannia fully confirms our suspicions. It was a most cruel hoax, the author of which should be held up to the severest reprobation of the public.

The Britannia sailed from Liverpool on the 12th ultimo. By the papers brought by her, we learn that no serious disturbance has taken place, with the exception of the affair of Balingary, between some policemen and a few hundred insurgents. Smith O'Brien, the great "Stick a Pin There."—The Journal denies. Irish leader, has been actually arrested, and is what every intelligent man in the country at this moment a prisoner in Kilmainham Jail, Dublin. He was arrested at Thurles, and if the accounts before us be correct, he declared that he found the people unwilling even to harbor him, much less to sustain him, in his efforts to liberate his country.

The papers before us say that all idea of a concentrated rising of the people of Ireland is for the present at an end. A number of arrests of prominent Irish patriots have been made since the sailing of the Acadia. The intelligence from the other portions of Europe is not of any marked importance. Business in England was quiet. Cotton was firm, and the provision market was steady. The crops souri compromime line, is both in spirit and in in England were not harvested at the sailing letter, a very different thing from the Proviso of the Britannia, and, of course, the matter is in the Oregon bill, merely excluding it from still in doubt (dependent entirely on the weaththat territory, the whole of which lies far north er,) with regard to the future state of the breadstuff market. The accounts of the failin it, Gen. McKay and other southern men, ure of the potato crop were daily multiplying both whigs and democrats, did vote. Will the and it was feared that it would become gene-

With regard to the Irish news, we quote the following paragraphs, which express our feelings and views much better than we could

THE BRITANNIA'S NEWS .- The anxiously expected advices of the Britannia reached us vester day morning, two or three of the principal facts having been flashed through by telegraph on Saturdav We may say in a word, that more unwelexpectation to receive. It comes with the appression of a doom upon the cheerful hopes which had expanded the bosoms of the generous sons and friends of Ireland here, and sweeps the cherished anticipations of the national tedemption and glory of that ill-fated country into the dark and uncertain future. Again has British determination, with its yet effective and consummate system of organized espionage and power, triumphed over the burning aspirations and ardent zeal of as noble and genuine a spirit of patriotism as was ever kindled in the Irish heart; and again awed. oppressed and under the gnawings of a despondency hat has known neither means nor opportunity to exert the energy of despair. Ireland must bend to

the hateful yoke of the oppressor and bide her time. We have said that hope and purpose have been swept together into the future. But for how long? Wronged and wretched, and lashed to frenzy by mot Proviso, nor would be intrigue against it, ceaseless unrest, England can never possess the nor do any thing to embarrass its passage loyal heart of Ireland; the bond of her allegiance will be a hereditary hate, and should such an allegiance ever prove the bane of England, it will be he bitterest ingredient in the cup of her adversity

we find the following paragraph, which shews

he will go to the polls and vote according to fit to be spued out of the mouth.

BACKING OUT .- The Cass and Butler Club f Wake County proposed that the respective Presidents of that and the Rough and Ready Club should jointly write to Gen. Taylor for me with this morning. I, of course, cannot an explicit exposition of his views with rean explicit exposition of his views with ieican war in its commencement and prosecution, and also as to the Wilmot Proviso, whether he is in favor or against it. The rizon of modern Federalism. The great West Rough and Ready Club refused to join the and Northwest are rolling down from their Cass and Butler Club in addressing Old Zack. In a word, the Raleigh Taylorites back out from the proposition! They are afraid to let Gen. Taylor's opinions on any subject see the light. They say they are willing to take him

ANOTHER GROAN OF THE BRITAINS. The Savannah Republican, the leading Federal paper of Georgia, thus discourseth of the prospects of General Taylor in that State:

"It is time we were at work, if we intend to give the vote of Georgia to Gen. Taylor. And here we would remark, that thus far in the canvass the Whig press has alone done its of negroes. Can I be accused of doing Mr. duty. The people seem to rely altogether up- Fillmore injustice? Was he not elected to on the press and the popularity of their candidates. While our opponents are thus moving Heaven and earth to secure their own Hon. Wm. Parmlee was President of the success and that of Gen. Cass, our friends are Barnburners, who are acknowledgely the Ab. doing nothing. We do hope they will bestir themselves. If not we are beaten, and that to feather flock together." Read Mr. McAllis-

> National affairs for about twenty years, have aken nearly all the honors and emoluments o themselves, and now the mere fear of being obliged to share with the Whigs throws them almost into spasms .-- Chronicle of Wednesday. If the Locofocos have been misruling the

country so terribly, how utterly devoid of discernment must the American people be to have suffered this for the long period of 20 years, when they could have so easily suppressed THAT LEATHER MEDAL.-Whenever the

ing their readers important intelligence of this Commercial shall announce the election of Gen. Taylor, then we shall entertain the proposition of presenting that leather medal.

The Fayetteville Observer denies that ever opposed Free Suffrage! Did not the Observer, before the election, call Free Suffrage Reid's humbug?" We are not acquainted with these matters if this alone does not shew that the Observer opposed the Free Suffrage

TREMENDOUS GATHERING OF THE DEMOCRAry!-There was a gathering together of the Democracy of six or seven counties of Georgia. at the Stone Mountain in that State, on the 15th ult., which, for numbers, spirit and enthusiasm, has not been equalled by any mass meeting of either party during the present campaign. All accounts agree in putting down the number of those who were present at from fifteen to twenty thousand persons! Some of the first men of Georgia were there: amongst them Colquitt and Hall McAllister.

was a vote taken during the last session of Con- dare to say that we did not fulfill our community shall draw their own conclusions, we did publish the votes of these two Sena-

For the Journal.

DEATH OF COL. JAMES K. HILL. Hill, in the 66th of his age.

should have been the case, as all who had the thou good and faithful servant." pleasure of his acquaintance will admit; for I will not have time at present to enter into rarely do we find so happily blended those manly, noble, and generous qualities of head | The American people passed judgment on this and heart-adorned by affable and dignified matter four years since. They then decided manners--which were so conspicuously shown that it was one of the elementary principles in his intercourse with his fellow-men, and which entered into the formation of our govwhich could not fail to win for him ardent ernment;—that it was potent for good; being, friends and admirers from all ranks of society. in the language of Gen. Taylor, "highly con-These fine qualities were particularly display- servative," but harmless for evil. If I was ed at his own friendly mansion, where free, not perfectly conversant with all the affinities open-handed hospitality always abounded. In of the Federal party, it would be a matter of the social circle of this community, a void has surprise to me that they should execrate so been created by the death of this estimable warmly this use of the veto power, when exman not soon to be repaired. And the writer ercised by the President, the great popular reof this feels confident much more might be presentative, who is elected by the people said in his praise which would be sincerely the several States, and who is immediately reand heartily responded to throughout the com- sponsible to them for misconduct or malversamunity in which his death is so generally la- lion in office, when they view with the greatmented. Col. Hill has been in public life from est satisfaction the exercise of a similar power early youth, and has served his County in ma- in the hands of the Judiciary, the members of ny and various capacities. He was returned which are not elected by the people-are not to the Senate at the last election, when, could responsible for misconduct to the people, and he have been spared a little longer, he would hold their official situations for life Strange have returned home with additional honors to inconsistency! Only to be understood by those himself and higher claims upon the gratitude who know the secret springs of that partyof his friends. To the afflicted relict and famly of the deceased, it will be a source of con- from off the "dead carcass" of Col. Polk solation to them to know that their grief is so (poor Polk, how I pity him,) to the shoulders sincerely participated by the friends of their of Gen. Cass. The charges which are aggrevenerated relative and friend. The conductors of the whig press in

anomalous position of a flock of sucking turkies deprived of the watchful solicitude of their maternal parent, and who keep running backwards and forward through a rail fence, in such a confused and irregular manner as to We may well say of each of them, "stat umrender it totally impossible to tell on which side they are. The same is precisely the case of the Whigs in this State, on the subject of the Compromise Bill. They dare not de- to know what causes kept the Whigs of North that she has mixed the potion with her own wan- nounce Mr. Badger, for his abolition vote Carolina at home on the last election day; censuring Mr. Mangum. They are afraid to and in order to animate them to exertion a In the Ohio Organ, published at Cincinnati, censure Messrs. Boyden and Donnell, while gainst the "ides of November," he holds up to at the same time, by their silence, they cast their admiration the conduct of Mr. Clay, "the would have accepted the nomination of the Baltimore convention, and the other and latest Truman Smith, a leading Whig member of that Mr. Clay has not yet endorsed that note the South, with the exception of these two gentlemen, and their six associates in treach-"We were admitted to the perusal of a pri- ery—the word may sound harsh—but we complacently accepts the nomination of a portion of the Democrats of the Queen City. Do, it would furnish a very interesting topic for citizens, in which he declares his determination of the present later than the present later t letter the other day, from this distinguished mean what we say, and are not afraid to say it oracle " of history. Now is not this f if you please, gentlemen, try and squeeze these interesting epistles into a consideration of their next meeting. We too not to take an active part in the present the consideration of their next meeting. We ought to be very interesting to a number of Mecklenburg N. C. Jeffersonian.

MR. EDITOR: I have read the address of Mr. Davis which you were so kind as to furnish to dispel those dark and troublous clouds that are now gathering fast and thick over the ho-Republican heights an avalanche of reprobation which, in its onward course, gathering new strength as it advances, will inevitably sweep from the face of our country the last rem nant of that party organization—the only animating combining principle of which is found in its Democratic antipathies. What common principle actuates General Taylor and Millard Fillmore? The one, a large Southern slave. holder, and the other, a red hot Abolitionist. whose humane feelings are sorely anguished by the reading of publications in the newspapers of the country, "of notices" for the sale the office he now holds in the State of New York by a combination of the Whigs and olition portion of the North. "Birds of a ter's testimony. Is it not positive and direct They [the Locofocos] have had control of that he heard this same, this identical Mr. Fillmore, make an Abolition speech in the State of New York, in which, assuming the garb of a false-hearted philanthropist, he railed bitterly against the South and Southern institutions. Read the testimony of the Hon. Henry A. Wise, who served with Mr. Fillmore during several sessions of Congress, and who does not hesitate to class him among those political fanatics who, like Sampson, are willing to pull down the pillars of our constitutional temple, even if they be involved in its destruction. But democracy is to be put down, and our

opponents are perfectly indifferent in their choice of means adequate for their fell purpose. Much of Mr. Davis' address is consumed in heaping fire-coals of wrath on the head of Col. Polk: what advantages are to result in the determination of the present canvass from holding up to public execration the administration of Col. Polk, I cannot conceive; yet let us examine the justice of the accusation. The democratic party, in the year 1844, held at Baltimore a National Convention, the labors of which resulted in the nomination of Col. Polk for the Presidency. The Convention at the same time published and made known to the American people the measures which the democratic party, if successful in the election. would put in operation. The American people, with their eyes wide open-with a full and perfect knowledge of what the democratic party would do if installed into power, determined that they should be installed-that "Our neighbor" of the Commercial Review, they should have the reins of Government enn his issue of the 26th ult., says that "there trusted to their guidance. Do our opponents gress, on the question of attaching the Wilmot ses to the letter? We promised to annex Tex-Proviso to the Oregon bill; and that Messrs. as. It was done. We promised to establish McKay, David S. Reid, and J. R. J. Daniel, the Independent Treasury. It was done. of North Carolina, voted in favor of it." Now We promised to separate the fiscal operations this we flatly deny, and call upon "our neigh- of the country from the influence of monied bor" either to produce the documents, or corporations. Was it not done? We declared, make the amende honorable. We presume that, in our opinion, it was improper to imour neighbor made this statement without first pose high and onerous taxes on the masses, carefully examining the facts, and have no either for the purpose of extending protection doubt he will do the thing that's right. Neith- to manufacturing monopolies, or with the er of the gentlemen above named ever voted view of filling our national Treasury, in orfor the Wilmot proviso. If our neighbor will der to waste its funds on such works of internal state all the facts connected with the course of improvements as the General Government had Senators Benton and Houston, on the Oregon no right to accomplish. Was not the first of bill, we are perfectly willing that the reading these objects completely effected by the tariff bill of 1846? and did not Mr. Polk, by the inwithout a word said pro or con by us. Indeed terposition of his veto,—this much execrated "one man power"—completely prostrate that gigantic scheme of internal improvements by the General Government, which was as ruinous to our interest as it was destructive of the constitution. These great & salutary measures Departed this life, on the 18th ult, at his were all effected under the auspicious adminisresidence in Duplin County, Col. James K. tration of Col. Polk. Do they not form a lasting monument of fame, of which he may well The deceased has enjoyed through a long | feel proud? It was my duty four years since to life in the community where he resided, a rep- canvass this District as a Democratic Elector. utation truly enviable, possessing in a remark- I feel confident that no promise was made by able degree, the unbounded confidence and af- me at that time, in behalf of Col. Polk, which fection of his neighbors, and of all who knew has not been fulfilled. Should I feel backhim. Indeed, it is not surprising that this ward, then, in saying of him, "well done

he dence

an elaborate examination of the veto power. Mr. Davis leaps with wonderful agility gated together with great ingenuity against Gen. Cass are such, and such only, as the North Carolina seem to occupy the rather Federal press has been teeming with ever since his nomination. As often as they have been published, they have been flatly contradicted

> bra nominis." Mr. Davis appears to be at considerable loss great exemplar of Whig faith," whose who life has been devoted to the cause, but whose voice henceforth will be only heard as "b ing Mr. Clay the "cold shoulder" with vengeance! Is it not well known to Mr. Daris that Mr. Clay has refused to endorse the Po litical orthodoxy of Gen. Taylor, playfully saying "that a note should be signed beloft

and completely disproved; yea, annihilated.

mysterious" doubt respecting Gen. Taylor's rect, how does he account for the loss in the mysterious. The light afforded by this Legislature? This is a point on which Mr. change to make in quotations. The transactional rections and the legislature of the legislature of the legislature. military meteor," to use the language of D. does not touch. that, anarter over," he would have been very hap-

was at an end, and that the North Caro- well satisfied with old Hickory's administra-Regiment would be at home on the ides tion of 8 years. inself. But this tyrannical usurpation of learned the old song of athority on the part of General Taylor is a "On no, his name we never mention," &c. more laking shoot" of that overgrown in- This would be treating Millard too badly. a manifested most glaringly is his correspon- Let the ides of November answer.

and that in direct violation of an army well known to Gen. Taylor, undertook his guard for the future. But how does Taylor act in the premises? Mr. Davis by, and boldly told President Polk that te the letter, on his own responsibility, uld do so again if he thought proper. al Taylor may be much in love with the es of peace, as alleged by Mi us, but if we are to judge o squalifications as a high peace officer from hat we know of him as a General in e command of an army, we may be just! ed with apprehensions that the administra mof our Government, if put under his ausces, will be such as will afford high gratifica into his European admirers, who are alread thing his advent to authority as the com encement of a new era in our political his ory; but it will fail, sadly fail to answer the spectations of American patriots -- American W. S. ASHE. Rocky Point, N. Hanover Co., N. C.,

August 28th, 1848.

For the Journal To the Whigs of the Fifth Electora

District." Mr. Epiror-Under the above caption here appears in the Commercial Review o aturday last, quite a long communication from the pen of the Whig Elector, or, as he spleased to style himself, the Whig "ban er man" for this Electoral District. It evident, from the tone of that communication hat the Fels in these parts are getting scare "some," and particularly, I think, from th piece before me, is the Whig Elector scared Well indeed, sir, may they be frightened. Fo one, I think their days of supremacy are gone just in North Carolina. Their lamp burn but dimly now. The campaign just close ame very near extinguishing its waning flame In the night of the 7th of November next, will go out forever! Mark this, sir.

The object of the Elector's address is suff ently "pellucid." He fears the decisio of the ballot box in November, and the com munication before me is written for the pur pose, in the first place, of accounting for th hale less than defeat of the party on the 3 itimo, and in the second place, to stir up the "faithful" for a desperate effort in the Presi dential struggle, now fast approaching. wout do. Mr. Davis, North Carolina canno be Taylorized. Of this I think you ought ere this, to be convinced.

The Whig "banner man" of the "fifth says that there is a falling off of the Demo- according to quality. cratic vote of one thousand. Now I say, and I will appeal to the official vote when it is published to sustain me, that Col. Reid has received a larger vote than any Democratic can helate for Governor has ever received in orth Carolina, by at least eight or ten hundred votes. The Whig Elector has been led amo the same ridiculous mistake with the Raleigh Register, in alding up majorities instead of the actual vote. In the footing up of 38,-700 and 39,600 for Reid and Manly respectively, the majorities, instead of the vote, in seven or eight Counties, are added up. The rote for Reid must be over 40,000, and that for Manly fully 41,000. If the Elector will look into this he will see the mistake. The great object, however, of the Elector, is to break the tremendous fall which Whiggery has received, and, I suppose, under the circumstances, such mistakes are not altogether so

heinous as they would otherwise be. Why, sir, to shew the reader that Democramore than the recent vote, which shews vessel at 55 a 60 cents, in lots to suit. Also Commercial and Commercial Review copy 2t.

the largest Democratic footing up that we have received about 1700 bushels from up the rivhad in North Carolina in ten or twelve years, the strain of the subscriber takes this method of returning and that too, when, as I am now thoroughly convinced, hundreds of Democrats did not even the strain of the subscriber takes this method of returning to the country, notwithstanding Col. The whole country, notwithstanding Col. The whole country, is in a plastel's testimony to the contrary, is in a plastel's testimony to the contrary, is figuring about the Governor's vote correct, how does he account for the loss in the plastel's present demands, and the article is dull of sale. The foul humors, instead of being thoroughly expelled from the body, are but partially so; a portion being left as it were at the threshold, is the loss of that versatious complaint called Piles; and is frequently neglected until it ripens into a more horid form of disease called Fistula.

Weight's Indian Versatable Piles of the "North" Carolina in ten or twelve years, and the article is dull of sale. The foul humors, instead of being thoroughly expelled from the body, are but partially so; a portion being left as it were at the threshold, is the loss of that versatious complaint called Piles; and is frequently neglected until it ripens into a more horid form of disease called Fistula.

Weight's Indian Versatable Piles of the "North" Carolina in ten or twelve years, and the article is dull of sale. The foul humors, instead of being thoroughly expelled from the body, are but partially so; a portion being left as it were at the threshold, is the liberal patronage be has received; and at the same to save the same to save the subscriber takes this method of returning to the loss of the same than the loss in the loss of the same than the loss of the loss of the same than the loss of t is endorsed; white is had in North Carolina in ten or twelve years, this: "General Taylor has not said what he is had in North Carolina in ten or twelve years, this is a fair supply on the market for present demands and the avial in the proper evacuation of the bowels.

of Davis, "has been obscured by his private Mr. Davis, in order to stimulate the "faithand, meteor-like, leaves the world in ful," relates the "doughty deed" of Mr. Clay, cording to quality, from 4 to \$4 50 per M. tarkness palpable" as soon as you enquire who, report says, rode fifty miles to vote for darkness parpared by Javar Stores—Sales of Turpentine up to his political principles. The last bulletin Mr. Crittender. Wonder if he will do the last evening reached about 2,500 barrels. this modern Cæsar announces the fact same for Old Zack, who jockeyed him off the The article has gone up to \$2.50 per bbl, at hat, "although a full blooded Whig, and a Presidential track at the Philadelphia Conven- which price it has been selling since last Sat-

after over, and have received the nomination of the A considerable slice of Mr. D.'s address is having been cleared yesterday, and no arrivals devoted to a partizan tirade of abuse poured to-day. Spirits Turpentine has also gone up devoice to a partizan tirade of abuse poured out upon the head of Mr. Polk's administrability of the expected that the good, old fashion-out upon the head of Mr. Polk's administrability of bolls at 30, bbls at 30 1-2, 100 at 31 1-2c, Race st., Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich st., New which of North Carolina, who "love their tion. Mr. D. arraigns Mr. Polk somewhat and \$2 for bbls not returnable, closing at the York, and 198 Tremont st., Boston. White of the principles," could repose confi- after the style that George the Third is brott latter price. Sales in New-York on the 28th in such a political chameleon as General up all standing in the declaration of independent inst. of 500 bbls at 35 up to 37c, cash, inclumakes himself out to be! But, if Mr. dence. Mr. D. says that Mr. Polk "violates, ding 150 bbls to arrive at 36c; at the close against popular rights, a written constitution, and the stock concentrated in few hands. Priin almost every feature." Now this, I sup- vate advices from New York give sales at 38 the Whigs of North Carolina have re- pose, is a mere rhetorical flourish. It can ct's, cash, and holders asking 40c. Rothe traces? The first nomina- mean no more. If it were so in point of fact, sin.—Last sales at 62 1-2c. Tar.—No arrivals. Gen. Taylor threw them all aback, but of pray you" then, why did not Mr. Botts last. The sale noticed in our last week's rethey were made acquainted with the or some other Federal M. C. impeach the port, was at \$3 43 3-4 per 100 lbs. ment that our Regiment of Volunteers re- President before the Senate of the United and at his hands, "the pill, indeed, became States. According to the Whig Elector, Gen. Jackson violated the constitution too; still I Lam very well aware that that great " mil- venture that quite a large number of the peometeor," when he discovered that the ple of this country are, on the whole, tolerably

did actually condescend to visit The fields of oratory are ransacked by the ent while near New Orleans, and Whig Elector in order to decorate Gen. Taylor with the intervention of the Colonel | with the tallest garlands of rhetoric. If I am passiment, a personal introduction to to take Mr. D.'s word, in point of wisdom, pubut much-neglected, yea, abused rity, &c., Solomon himself might well "pale" owever gratifying this condescen- his glories before the hero of Buena Vista may have been to the woundeed, deeply By the way, I wonter if the Whig Elector Lings of the Volunteers, General considers Gen. Taylor's letter-writing propenrely on it, as a fixed fact, that the sities as evidence of his "civic virtues?" Oh may beginned the carolina will, on the hush! Don't mention it—particularly that Presidential election, recollect the letter in which he says he would have accepathema which he hurled against the Regi- ted the nomination of the Baltimore Convenrecollect how he usurped the high | tion if it had been tendered to him on the same thority of dishonorably dismissing two of terms as that of the Philadelphia nomination. e noble sons from their offices, indignantly Strange that Mr. Davis should treat Mr. Fillfaster them the right of a trial by Court more so cavalierly as not to mention his name artial, which they demanded, and without once in the whole of his address. Is Mr. D. Stion of which Cen. Taylor had no not Elector, alias "banner man," for Millard one light to dismiss them than Mr. Davis as well as for Zachary? I hope Mr. D. hasn't

Mr. Davis declares he pos- Mr. D. makes an eloquent appeal to the esses in such an eminent degree, and which Federal hosts. Will they rally at his bidding?

aperior in command, President | In the next Federal paper that is issued afing all the secret plans of an ter the 7th of November next, Mr. D. will gn, concocted with Gen. Tay- have to write another article of the same soit. and subsequently declined to 44 a 46 cents; ONE OF THE B'HOYS.

WELFENGTON MARKET. WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON-Per pound.

BEANS-Per bushel-White, BEESWAX-Per pound, BUTTER-Per pound,

1	BEEF-Per barrel.	
e	Northern-Mess 8 50 a 10 00	
r.	Do Prime, 700 a 900	
	Beef, on the hoof, per cut., 4 50 a 5 50 CORN-Per bushel. 55 a 60	
10	CORN-Per buskel,	
11	COFFEE- Per pound,	
1	Rio,	
n	St. Domingo, 6 4 a 6 4	
y	Laguyra, 71 4 8.	
J	Cuba 7 a 7½	
1-	COTTON-Per pound, none. a CANDLES-Tallow-per pound 11 a 15	
	Snerm	
•	Sperm,	
i-	FEATHERS-Per pound, . 33 a 35	
	FLOUR-Canal-Perbarrel, 7 25 a 7 75	
7.	Equationitie 5 50 2 6 00	
1-	HAY-Northern-Per 100 pounds, 55 a 60	
	HAY—Northern—Per 100 pounds, 55 a 60 IRON—Per pound, 12 a 51	
5-	LARD-Per pound, A. C.	
e	Western, 7½ a 8 LIME-Thomastoren-Perbarrel 80 a 90	
	LUMBER-River-Per M.	
n	Flooring Boards, 8 00 a 9 50	
	Wide, do. \cdot 4 50 a 5 00	
1	Nantung, Timber, Mill, Stieming Timber, nom 6 00 a 5 00	
	Bull place I (moor)	
	MOLASSES-WestIndies, . 18 a 21	
	New Orleans, - a -	
	$MACKEREL-Per\ barrel.$ $10 - a \cdot 12 -$	
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	No. 3, NAILS—Per pound, 4 a 5 50	
١,	NAVAL STORES-Per carret-320 pounds.	
of	Yellow Dip Turpentine, a 2 30	
,	Virgin Dip new . a	
n	Hard- 4 30	
	Tar, $a = 1.45$	
e	raten,	
1-	108111-100.1	
	No. 2, No. 3	
18	Coinite Turnenting.	
n,	OH - Saure Pri Fallon, . 15 th	
. 1	PEAS-Ground-Per ousket, none a	
d	Black Lye,	
ie	Cow,	
- 1	PCRK-Perbarrel.	
١.	Northern Mess, 12 00 a 12 50 Prime, 8 50 a 9 50	
or	Fresh a	
	RICE-Per 100 pounds, . 3 43 a 3 50	
1e	Rough - Per bushel, . nom a	
18	SALT-Per bushel.	
	Turke leiand.	
ed	Lirernoot-sack,	
0	SOAP = Per pound, 4 a 6 SHINGLES = Per M. 180 a 112	
e.	Country, 1 00 a 1 12	
it	Contract, · · · 4 - a 5 -	
	SPICITS Per vallen.	
	Northern Rum,	
1-	Gin 30 a 31	
	Whisken 25 d	
n	Apple Brandy,	
1-	STEVL-Per pound,	
	Write Oak barrels-rough, 8 - a 10 00	
	Dressed a	
E	Pod Oal Horshead-rough 1 - a 11 -	
	Dressed,	
1	C. T. C. A. D. Dan mound	
0	New-Orleans,	
ie.	Porto Rico,	
1-	11 0	
Ιt	TALLOW-Per pound, 7 a 8	
1(TO BACCO-Leaf-Per cut., 2 50 a 3	
ot	VARAISH-Pergallon, · · 20 a 22	
- 1	VARNISH-Pergallon, 20 a 22 WINES-Pergallon. 50 a 5.00	
t,	Madeira	
	Port,	
	Malaga, 40 q 75	

District," in endeavoring to apologize for the Norg. River Lumber, Tar and Turpentine are aldisastrous result of the Gubernatorial Election, of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber but of the better kinds some parcels have been blunder, according to my estimate, when he Fordry virgin or mixed turpentine a deduction is made

EDEIGHTS:

FitEldille			
TO NEW YORK— Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl., Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	_	a	25 40
Rice, per handred los., gross,	15 00	a	
Cotton goods and varns, per bale.	50	a	4 -
Tobacco, per Hhd., Flax Seed, per cask,	90	a	4 -
Ground Peas, per bushel,	6 00	8	5 00
TO PHILADELPHIA-			25
Turpentine, per bbl., Spirus Turpentine, per bbl.,	_	a	40
Ground Peas, per bushel,	_	a	25 6
Latitude Der M	50	a	$\frac{5}{6}$
TO BOSTON Por by			
Turpentine, per bbl.,	40	a	co

Bank Kates of Exchange, Wilmington. Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium it per cent.

supply on the market. The stock of Western ance of the season. Bacon is light.

Corn-Received from Newbern 1,700 cy has gained upon Federalism, I ask noth- bushels, about half of which was retailed from

Naval Stores-Sales of Turpentine up to

urday evening, closing with much firmness. Rice-We hear of no transactions since our

Freights-Are extremely scarce, and quotations without change.

Newberne, August 30-Turpentine .- The supplies of this article continues to be limited, and the prices are sustained; sales at \$1 10 to 2 15.

Tar-There has been several small lots in the market which sold at 1 57. Corn-Ilas improved and sells at 2 00 to

Bacon-Scarce, and would sell well-Hams particularly, would bring 10 cts. Lard-Scarce.

Baltimore, Aug. 28.-The news by the Britannia has had but little effect upon the market for breadstuffs, and prices of flour remain about the same as before her arrival .- | the last 20 years a resident of the former. He Streets, known as the CAFE FEAR HOTEL, The receipts of Howard street are fair, but not large. City mills are manufacturing moderately, in consequence of the drought and low Methodist Church. A few days previous to his August 18, 1848—[49-tf] water. The large receipts of Corn have depressed prices.

Flour-There was a good demand for flour o-day, but the firmness of the holders prevened large operations. Sales of about 600 bbls. Howard street brands at \$5 124; and many were asking \$5 25, without finding purchasers. The last sales of City Mills were at \$5 121, but it is generally held at \$5 25. Noth ing doing in Susquehanna. Corn meal \$3, with sales of 500 bbls. Rye flour held at \$4

Grain-The receipts of wheat are comparatively light for the season. Demand fair, and sales of several thousand bushels at 1 03 a \$1 07 for good to prime reds; ordinary to good 85 cents a \$1 03; white wheat 1 a\$! 124 mily flour white 1 12 a \$1 18. There have been large receipts and large sales of corn .-About 45,000 bushels were taken to-day .- Brown & About 45,000 bushels were taken to-day.—
Early in the morning white sold at 48 cents, and subsequently declined to 44 a 46 cents;

Brown 5 Co.
26 Schr David Hale, Dazey, New York, to Wm O Jeffleys.
27—Schr (new) Mary Powell, Myers, New York, to

improving, and Molasses and Coffee firmer, but prices unchanged, except that Sugar is a shade better. Rice 3 62 a \$3 75 per 100 lbs. Russell. Whisky-Sales at 23 a 24 cents per gallon,

Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun. NEW-YORK, Aug. 28-P. M .- The news by the Britannia has had no special effect on the flour market. The sales have been rather in favor of the seller, owing more especially to light supply and receipts. About 4000 bbls taken at 5 50 a \$5 621 for Genesee, and 5 44 a \$5 50 for Ohio and Oswego; pure Genesee will bring \$5.75, and Southern \$5 62; Corn meal 3 a \$31, rye flour,

Wheat is firm but not active-sales of Genesee at 118 a 123c, and rve do. 108 a 112c; corn.is not so active and rather in favor of the buyersales of 20 000 bushels at 55 a 57c for mixed and 63 a 65c for round yellow. Sales of Oats at 38 to 40c per bush. Rye unchanged. The provision market exhibits no special change.

except that there is less movement in Pork, but prices are unaltered. Lard is selling at 81 to 81 c per lb, bbls and kegs. Sugar is slightly improved and the demand increasing. Sales of New Orleans Molasses at 25c Pl

per gall, not strictly prime. Rice quiet-small sales at 3 75 a \$3 90 per 100 lbs.

There is less movement in cotton, and the tendency is rather in favor of the buyers, with sales of 300 bales.

Whiskey is selling at 23 a 24c per gall.

Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28-P. M.-The receipts of flour continue light, and the transactions moderate. Sales of 800 bbls at 5 25 a \$5 434 for common Pennsylvania brands; small lots taken at \$5 50. Corn meal dull at 2 871 a \$3, and rve flour \$4 per bbl. No change to notice in wheat; sales of red at 1 08 a \$1 12, and white at 1 12, 1 15 a \$1 20, as to quality. Corn in fair demand, but prices slightly receding; sales of yellow at 54 a 58 c. Oats 37 a 39 c per bush. A fair business is doing in provisions; prices exhibit no change. Lard 81 a 81 c, with sales in bbls and kegs. Groceries are steady. Sugar firmer. Rice is nominal at \$3 75. The cotton market is slightly depressed under the Britannia's news; sales moderate; market unsettled. Sales of Whiskey in bbls at 24c per gall.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28.-Naval Stores.-Turpentine is without change, holders demanding an advance, and buyers only offering previous prices, viz: \$2 50 per 280 lbs-the stock is moderate. Common Rosin continues very scarce, and though the demand is small, holders are enabled to obtain extreme rates for small parcels as wanted for immediate use .- ! The stock of good shipping Tar is small, and the demand moderate—we quote \$2 a \$2 121.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By the Britannia.
Liverpool, Aug. 11—Naval Stores.—Turpentine maintains the late advance for fine quality, of which description 600 to 700 barrels have been sold at 7s 6d per cwt. No sales of American Tar, but a cargo of Stockholm just | D arrived, has been sold, price not reported. In consequence of holders of common Rosin ask-

cwt for British, and 35 for American. London, Aug. 11-Naval Stores .- A mod

erate business has been done in English drawn Spirits Turpentine at 32s 6d in puns. which is the former rate; but in American we P. K. Dickinson, Esa., do not hear of any sales. Rough has met a H. R. SAVAGE, ESQ., dull sale, and now 6s 9d is the nearest quotation. No sales are reported this week. Rosin is rather cheaper; common American can be had at 2s 9d to 3s per cwt. No further fresh arrivals of Tar, although some are daily expected. The market is firm, and for the lish Coal is rather scarce at 7s 6d per brl. In

FULTON MARKET BEEF. A few half barrels left. For sale by

Pitch no change

Bacon—We notice sales of about 3000 lbs.

N. C. Bacon, hog round, at 7½ cents. A fair supply on the market. The stock of Western

I Would be the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after this week, to charge 1 cent per pound for the balance of the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after the scarcity and advanced price of Icc at Boston, the undersigned are compelled, after

SHAW & REPITON. P. M. WALKER & CO. Sept. 1, 1848.-[51-3t

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the "North American College of Health," are a true and nat- Front Street, (his old stand.) is still open for the tions during the week ended this day, have ural remedy for the above complaint, because they reception of transient or steady Boarders. He

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase of the regular agents only.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by George R. To-day there has been no sales. The market French, Agent, who will supply country dealers and planters at the Philadelphia prices. Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail. 169

MARRIED, In Sampson county, on the 15th ult., by the

Rev. J. L. Clifton, Mr. Benajah G. Carr, to Miss new settlement known as Onegon. There is al-P. Jane Bass, daughter of Richard Bass, Esq., all so a good well of water convenient to the premi-In Richmond county, on the 15th June, Mr.

Martin Williams, of Louisiana to Miss Martha E. McLeod, daughter of the late Dr. John McLeod.

DIED. In this town, on the 24th ult., Mr. Morris Par-

In this town, on the 27th ult. Mr. Geo. H Dart, aged 36, a native of Stratford, Conn. In this town, on the 27th ult., Lucy, aged about 8 years, daughter of Mr. John Lees. In Brunswick county, on the 5th ult., Mr. Jas. Hillburn, in the 63d year of his age. In Columbus county on the 6th ult., Charles Baldwin, Esq., aged about 60. In Wayne county, on the 15th ult., Mr. John

Peal, aged 68. Near Red Spring. Robeson county, on the 10th ult., Hector McNeill. Also, on the 19th ult., John N. McLean, youngest son of Neill McLean. On the 8th day of July last, near Quincey, Fla, Mr. Robert Larkins, in the 47th year of his age. from the first of October next, that commodious The deceased was a native of this vicinity, but for building on Front, between Market and Dock had been subject to a lingering disease for many at present occupied by J. A. Morris For particudeath, his Physician remarked to him, he thought ne was better. He replied he did "not wish to live any longer-" I feel perfectly happy, and willing to depart to my great Re leemer. Although SULPH. OF QUININE. Also, always on hand, payment, and all persons having claims against my beloved wife and children are dear to me, God supplies of will take care of them." He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss .-Into thine hand I commit my spirit, thou hast

MARINERISE.

redeemed me. O Lord God of truth."

Aug 25-Brig w L Jones, Collett, New York, to De-Rosset, Brown & Co. Schr Olive, Hartman, New York, to E J Lutterlob, & Schr Jack Downing, Parker, Onslow county, to A Marn. Schr Joseph Ann, willis, Newbern, to DeRosset

sales of yellow at 50 a 53. Oats 28 a 31 cts.
Rye 70 a 72.
Groceries—The demand for Sugars is slightly

Groceries—The demand for Sugars is slightly J C Latta.
Steamer Evergreen, Rush, Fayetteville, to John Banks
31-Schr Tioga, Collins, St. Martins, to Harriss &

CLEARED -Schr Jack Downing, Parker, On: , 59 A. Martin. Schr Alaric, Williams. New York, by R. W. Brown. 28—Barque Aurora, Willoughby, Boston, by G. W. Da-29-Brig Albert, Long, Boston, by E Dickinson

Schr A J DeRosset, Dayton, New York, by R W Brown.

LIST OF LETTERS.

	August, 1848.	
		n this List will
	lvertised Letters.	
[51-3t]		KSON, P. M.
Isup W P	Farrow Jno C	Nixon M C
ron David 2 dams G W	Grimsley O Greaves Joseph	Nixon Lizzy Norris wm
tchison capt	Hudson Ti os	Nelson Jno
ilen Isabella	Hudson T J Harthorn A J 2	Nichols Stephen
shins Jas Ishop Grear	Hill Benjamin	Nichols David Onehoff II F
ovetie Stephen	Harper Maria w	Oxenbam Jas
rooks Thos	Howel Win Howell Rev Peter	Patrick Beticy
rooks Thos Fryant Sarah E	Howard Sarah J	Petteford Rich'd Price Rich'd A
rinkley mr	Hinton Jas	Price George
ring James W	Hurt A P	Poynter Robert
laldwin Chas Iell miss C	Halsey Mary E	Poten John Fowers T J
urriss John	Hazell, Nancy	Plunket John
rewster Jonah	Hildth Jno H	Pajay Wm
arney Jno H arrow Mary J ludworth T W	Holtdrige Jas P Ivey S P	Rogers J W Robbins Robert
ludworth T W	Jardin Antonio G	Robberds Sarah
rothers Mary A	Jones J	Roberts mr
arclay W D brockett Jas F	Jones C P 2 Johnson Marg	Roberts jr, W W Richardson W A
rown E M	Kirkpatrick capt	Smith Isaac B Smith Michael 2
otter John	Kirkham Wm	
harles Matilda Innova C	King David D	Snow Alonzo Seelman Sam
raudle Jonston	King Sam'l A King Bryant	Stanley Dr S G
Cooper DS	King Alex'r Lee John	Sunday Jas
ollerson P P	Lee John Langdon S W R	Southall J Spiers Mary A
ollins Catherine	Libby Elizabeth F	Shaffer Jno
lains Elizabeth Iornehlson C	Logan B	Scott Kasian
lornehlson C Tayton Elois c	Murray Riley J Murray J R	Scott Elisna Stroad Porter
river Robert S	Mucray J W	Shelar Jno 2
Davis Joel	Metts Jas E	Sidbury Jno 2
Dekezer Win Dexter S F	Mason Lewis R Masey John	Tiedemann H Jno
Danvers W II	Meadows J R	Taurance C
Milingham J G	Moster Jno	Tatham Thos C
Dazey Aaron Evans John B	Mathis Rich'd D Miller Jacob F	Teeboe Adum Taylor George
Cyans Jno	Murphy Wm	Taylor S 2
vans Jno Itmundson W Frambert Thos	Merrick Sophia	Taylor Edw'd w
lrainbert Thos lustan mr	Mollak Caroline Merrell Robert	Turner w B Wilkins Elizabeth
Hott Jno H	Mott mrs M B	Walton Fanny
vereit S B		Waddell Mary A
l'ington Creed A lirth S II	Micky Spencer McIntyre w O2	Willson J A C
ail See tham	McCov Jas W	Wood David R
owler Win	Vellolen James	Worrick Allen
rost Hyatte	McFarlan Sarah L	, I
BRY.A	N. S. KO	DNUE,
	DEALER IN	
ry Goods, Gr	oceries. Hardw	are, Shoes, &c.,
	AND	,,

Agent for the sale of Medicines, Books, &c. &c.. Richlands. Onslow County, N. C. August 4, 1818--[47-3m

M. CRONLY. AUCTIONEER AND CO.U.MISSION MERCHANT, Wilmington, N. C.

Messes. HALL & ARMSTRONG JOHN A. TAYLOR, Esq., JOHN WALKER, Esq.

Valuable Property

FOR RENT, LEASE, OR SALE. small parcels sold to the dealers higher prices large wharf and warehouses in front. Cooper's and painted with three coats of paint throughout have been paid; Stockholm 18s 6d to 19s, shop, &c., on Water street, at present occupied by and to be finished in every particular to the entire Archangel 20, and American about 14s. Eng. E. J. Bernard and others. Also, the adjoining satisfaction of the Collector of the port of Savancorner Lot and Wharf, from Front street to the nah or such other person as he may appoint to

One large fire-proof STORE, near the Rail Road her station on or before the 20th December next. bridge, on Front street. One lot of ground on Eagles's Island, opposite town, known as the site of the late Phoenix Distillery, containing 220 feet of front wharf, ware

I will rent for one year from the 1st of October

will be sold low. August 18, 1848-[49-110 Commercial and Chronicle will copy until 1st October, unless forbid.

and nearly opposite the Cape Fear Bank, on been within our quotations, sales varying ac-cording to quality, from 4 to \$4 50 per M., with and without inspection.

The above complaint, because the body from those morbid humors which are not only the cause of Piles, but of shall favor him with their custom, and he will spare no pains to render them comfortable while spare no pains to render them comfortable while they are with him. His table is furnished with

the best the market affords. His BAR ROOM, at the old well known Rock SPRING, will be found at all times hands mely filled up with the best of Liquors and Refresh-

He also continues to keep at the same place, (Rock Spring.) a set of Livery Stables, with careful Ostlers. Also, Horses and Riding Vehicles for DAVID THALLY. Sept. 1, 1848. -[51-tf

A DWELLING HOUSE, with Garden attached. situated out of the limits of the town, in the

Also, a new Dwelling House and Lot in the Southern part of Wilmington, corner of I hird and Queen St., in the neighborhood of the Day Pond. The above property will be rented for one year from the first of October next For particulars apply to DAVID THALLY.

Sept. 1st, 1848 .- [51-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT. Lot where he now resides. The House is situa- portion. ted on Mulberry Street-the Lot running from the yard. For further particulars apply to Sept. 1, '48.-[51-1f] A. B. McCALEB.

FOR RENT. THE subscriber offers for reat for one year

SULPH. OF QUININE.

Drugs. Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c. consisting of castor oil, epsom salts, scielitz and pleaded in bar of their recovery. soda powders, ca. tartar, bi. carb, soda ipecac, rubarb, Dorns' powder, calomel, blue mass morphine veratrim, piperine, citrate of iron & quinine. strychnine, iodides of mercury, sulphur, arsenic, oxide of silver, chlor. zinc, elaterium, di arsenite of quinire, syr. iodide of iron, white lead, pure ext and No. one linseed and train oil, venetian red, Spanish brown, whit ng; red and black lead, erected jointly an extensive IRON AND BRASS | teen inclusive, Sections twenty-two to twenty-&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Physicians' orders promptly attended to. For sale low, wholesale and retail, by

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS. Druggi-ts & Chemists., [Sept. 1.]

Custom-House--Collector's Office.

SAVANNAH, 22d August, 1848. Proposals will be received at this office, at 12 o'clock, M., of each day, until the 20th day of September next, for building and delivering at its station, a vessel to be used as a Floating Light in Savannah River, on the Knoll near Cockspur Island, of the following materials and dimensions, viz: The vessel to be fifty-four feet keel, eighteen feet beam, sevon feet hold, sixty-four feet ten inches on deck, making seventy-two tons or thereabout, of Custom-House tonnage: to be built in prices and on accommodating terms. All custom- South of the base line, and east of the princiframes of live oak. locust, and red cedar timber, bolted together with iron; the floor-timbers are to and settle by note or otherwise. be of white oak, every other floor-timber to be bolted through the keel with copper bolts. The keelson to be of white oak, and bolted through every other floor-timber and keel with copper bolts, so that every floor-timber shall be bolted

Brig Moseila, Taylor, Boston, by Barry, Bryant through the keel, the bottom plank to be of two Co. 31.—Schr John Potts Brown, Crockett, Philadelphia, by DeRosset, Brown & Co. Schr Olive, Harman, New York, by E J Lutterlah & bottom plank; deck plank to be of two and a half Schr David Hale, Dazey New York, by WO Jeffreys.
Schr La Brig W L Jones, Collett, New York, by Desert, Brown & Co. spikes, and plugged; beams to be of heart yellow pine, or good white oak; to be well kneed with two good white cak knees at each end of each beam; REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilming- English cable iron; the vessel to be thoroughly knees to be holted with the best American iron or copper fastened as high as the deck frame, and coppered with twenty-four ounce copper; the waist of the vessel, between the plancing and rail, to be neatly planked with good white pine, one

inch thick. The vessel will have a truck cabin. finished with berths, lockers, and shelves, for the tinue the business at the Store formerly occupied accommodation of six persons; to have a bulk- by him, and in addition to their present stock will head forward, forming an oil room sufficiently receive in a few days a fresh supply of every artilarge to contain eight double tin oil conisters, with cle usually kept in their line, and solicit a continwhich it is to be furnished; the oil canisters to unnee of the patronage of his former customers. contain fifty gallons each, and to be fitted with covers and oil cocks; to have two masts, forty-five tion of PAMILT GROCERIS, and hope, by unremitfeet long and nine inches square, kept three feet ted attention, and using their best endeavors to sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, six inches asunder fore and aftwise, with two please, to give satisfaction to all who may favor and no private entry of any of the lands will be shrouds on each side, and stays from the head of the masts, one to the stem and the other to the stern post, all to be of five inch | Produce. rope; to have a camboose, fitted on a platform covered with sheet lead, upon deck or in the hold, as may be most convenient, of sufficient size to accommodate six persons; to have two common pumps, a suitable boat and oars, a capstain or windlass, a belfry, and bell of two hundred pounds weight; to have suitable davits for hoisting the boat, and a trysail mast properly fitted for the mainsail; to have two concave circular mooring anchors, with proper saivels, each anchor to weigh twelve hundred pounds, a chain cable of one and a quarter inch iron, sixty fathoms long, an extra swivel and large connecting shackles; a common anchor to weigh four hundred and fifty pounds, and a chain cable of three quarters of an inch, of inch iron, eighty fathoms long. The vessel will also be furnished with a copper lantern, three feet square and four feet high, to contain a copper lamp, of the compass kind, to hold six quarts of oil, and fitted to burn twelve wicks, and hung with a compass motion; the lanterns to be glezed with white glass, of double thickness, eight inches by ten; the lantern to travel up and down between the masts, (which are connected at the head by a strong iron frame, through which the lantern passes,) upon a frame, which will be raised by means of two leaden weights running in a sufficient weight to keep the lantern and its trav- against trading for the following Notes, viz: one chasers. elling frame in equipose; these weights to be sus. Note made by J. C. Wooten, for \$1212 05, payapended by a single rope attached to their upper ble to Thomas McLelland, one day after date, and ends, and running over a shieve placed in the dated June 1st, 1848. One Note made by J. C. head of each mast, and passing through a groove in the side of the travelling frame, and fixed to its one day after date, and dated about the 6th of July, lower end; the frame is drawn down by a single 1848. One Note made by David Kilichan, for

groove on the fore and aft sides of the masts, of rope attached thereto. The vessel to be furnished with storm sails, No. 1 canvass, and an awning. to extend from the stern to the main hatches, of the best canvass; a cast iron pipe to be furnished, to pass through the deck and the fore part of the vessel, above water, through which the chain cable is to pass; to be furnished with twenty-five tons of good flagstone bailast, which is to be laid on battons to keep it two inches above the ceiling, and a platform laid over it; to be turnished with 2 sixty and 4 thirty gallons iron bound water casks, buckets, harness casks, &c., and a suitable THREE large fire-proof Stones, in good order cast iron stove for the cabin, in short, the vessel and condition, with a number of offices above, with her fixtures and equipments to be complete,

> No payment to be made until the vessel shall be inspected, approved and delivered.
> W. B. BULLOCH, Collector. Sept. 1, 1848 .- [51-3t

inspect the same, and the vessel to be delivered at

WESTERN BACON.

DR. JAMES F. McREE, JR., has resumed the practice of Medicine. OFFICE opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. August 25, 1848-[50-3t

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,

RICHMOND, VA. THE MAMMOTH LOTTERY! 100.000 DOLLARS !! 100 Prizes for One Thousand Dollars!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For Endowing Leesburg Academy and for other purposes.

CLASS .4. FOR 1848. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday. Oct. 28th, 1848. 78 Number Lottery--13 Drawn Ballots

GRAND SCHEME. Grand Capital of 100,000 Dolllars. 40.000 1 Prize of 25,000 1 Prize of 20.000 1 Prize of 15,000 1 Prize of 10.000 2 Prizes of 5.016 5 Prizes of 2.853 100 Paizes of 1,000 173 Prizes of (Lowest 3 No. Prizes) 500 Dollars.

and other Prizes, amounting to \$1,198,197 Price of Tickets .-- Wholes \$10-Halves \$10-Quarters \$5 -- Eighths \$2,50.

Certificates of Packages in this Splendid Lottery, can be had as follows:

A certificate of a pack, of 26 Whole tickets \$210 do 26 Half do \$120. Do do 26 Quarter do \$60 Do

Jo 26 Eighth do \$30 The holder of a certificate of a package of wholes is entitled to all over \$121 net, that may be drawn by the twenty-six tickets named therein. three and thirty-four, of range twenty-two. THE subscriber will sell or rent, the House and | Certificates of halves, quarters, and eighths in pro-

. This Scheme is one of the most Splendid Third to Fourth Streets, which gives it a full front ever drawn in the United States, and is well woron three Streets. It is one of the most healthy locations in the place; and has all necessary out Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certifihouses attached, and an excellent well of water in cates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottery

will receive the most prompt attention and an account of the DRAWING will be sent immediatey after it is over to all who order from us. Ad-J. W. MAURY & CO.,

Richmond, Va. August 25, 1948.--[50-51*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James M. Thompson, deceased, at the June Term, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five,) of 1848, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, hereby notifies all per-Just received, a large and fresh supply of FARR'S sons indebted to his intestate to make immediate said intestate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be

THOS. C. CRAFT, Adm'r. June 16,-1848--[40-6m

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Undersigned, on the 15th day of June 1848, entered into a Copartnership under the three. firm of Cassiner, Schrader & Co., and have Sections three, four, five, Sections nine to fifsmith Shops, which they have denominated the five and thirty-six in township twenty-two, and WILMINGTON IRON FOUNDRY, where township twenty-three (except Sections one to six they are prepared to execute with dispatch all orders they may receive in the above branches of bu-

JAMES CASSIDEY. THEO. SCHRADER. WM. SUTTON.

July 21-[45-tf

NOTICE. THE subscriber has this day entered into a Co- range thirty-six. partnership with A. D. Young, and will continue Dry Goods, Hardware, Iron, Groceries, &c., will the undermentioned townships and parts of townbe always kept on hand, and will be sold at low ers having open accounts with me, will please call

JAMES ANDERSON. July 13, 1818--[45-tf

DOMESTIC GOODS. THE subscriber, Agent for the Charleston inclusive, and Sections seventeen, eighteen, nine-Steam Cotton Mill, offers for sale, 4-1 and 7-8 teen, thirty and thirty one.) Sections six and sevheavy Sheetings and Shirtings, from that factory. These goods are remarkable for weight and finish. and will give good satisfaction to the buyer.

Also, various styles of brown and bleached Goods, Osnaburgs, Prints, &c. ship five, of range five. Particular attention will be given to the sale of Southern manufactured goods, consignments of which are respectfully solicited, and upon which

advances will be made if desired.

J. H. TAYLOR. Charleston, S. C., Aug 11, 1848—48-6m

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Groceries, &c , of Mr. Boland, will con-They will pay particular attention to the selecthem with a call.

They will also attend to the sale of all kinds of weeks. CARROLL & FENNELL. Wilmington, N.C., June 2, 1818.

Matico.

TRO the Debtors and Creditors of Owen HANS- RICHARD M. YOUNG, LEY, deceased, late of the County of New-Hanover. At the June Term, A. D. 1848, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New-Hanover, letters of Administration upon the Estate of OWEN HANSLEY, deceased, late of said County, were duly granted by said Court to the subscriber, who, at the same time was qual- to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Reified as Administrator of the said deceased, in due

make payment therefor, as soon as practicable af-A 1 persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate ed for the commencement of the public sale of the payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, in such cases made and provided.

T. J. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r. June 23d, 1548.-[41-5:n

NOTICE.

ALL persons, whatsoever, are hereby cautioned Wooten, for \$1235, payable to Thomas McLelland, \$200, payable to Thomas McLelland, twelve months after date, and dated about April 1st, 1818. The above Notes have been paid, and the sub-

scribers are determined not to pay them again.
Elizabethtown, N. C. 7 J. C. WOOTEN,
Aug. 16th, 1848. 5 DAVID KILLEHAN. Fayetteville Observer copy 3 times and forward

account to the subscribers. [49-31] NOTICE. THE firm of CHONLY, WALKER & HALL is

this day disolved, by mutual consent. The busi-

ness of the firm will be settled by Mr. Walker. M. CRONLY, JOHN WALKER, J., E. W. HALL.

Aug. 18, 1848. M. CRONLY will continue the business at the

Aug. 18, 1848.—[a 25, 50. MESS AND PRIME PORK. For sale at W. A. GWYER'S, North water st.

CHEESE! CHEESE. Now in store, 10 boxes, good article. For sale by W. A. GWYER.

SUPERFINE CANAL FLOUR. Fifteen barrels, 10 half barrels, now landing from

PUBLIC LAND SALES

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do \$40.000: \$25,000: \$20,000! hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices

in the State of Florida, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit: At the land office at Newnansville, con cing on Monday the ninth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and parts of town-

ships, viz: South of the base line, and east of the principal meridian.

The fraction of township seven, situated east

of the Suwannee river, (except Sections one, eleven and twelve,) and the fraction of township ten, east of said river, (except Sections six, seven. eighteen, nineteen, twenty and thirty-one.) of range fourteen. Fractional township thirty-six, of range seven

Townships twenty-three and twenty-four, and fractional townships thirty-one, thirty-six. thirtyseven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, of range eigh-Townships twenty-three and twenty-four, frac-

tional township thirty-one, townships thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, and fractional township thirty-nine, of range nineteen. Townships twenty-three, (except the western

tier of Sections.) thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nice, of range

Townships thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty-one. Townships thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-

At the land office at St. Augustine, commencing on Monday, the sixteenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned township and parts of town-

ships, viz: South of the base line, and east of the principal meridian.
Townships eighteen, nincteen and twenty, and

fractional township twenty-one, of range twenty-

Fractional township nineteen and township twenty, of range twenty-nine. Township twenty-four, and fractional township twenty-five, of range thirty. Townships twenty-two and twenty four, and

fractional township twenty-five, (except Sections range thirty-one.

Townships twenty-one, twenty-two, twentythree and twenty-four, and fractional township twenty-five, of range thirty-two. Township nincteen, Sections one, two, three, Sections ten to fifteen inclusive, Sections twentyone to twenty-seven inclusive, and Sections thirtyone, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six in frac-

ional township twenty; township twenty-one,

township twenty-two (except Sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five,) and townships twenty-five and twenty-six, of range thirty-FOUNDRY. Together with Machine and Black- seven inclusive, and Sections thirty-four, thirty-

> inclusive.) of range thirty-four. Fractional township twenty-two, the four eastern tiers of Sections in township twenty-five, and Sections one to four inclusive. Sections nine to fifteen inclusive, and Sections twenty-two to twentyseven inclusive, in township twenty-six, of range

thirty-five.

hips, to wit :

At the land office at Tallahassee, commencing the business at the old stand under the firm of on Monday the twenty-third day of October next, ANDERSON & YOUNG. A large stock of for the disposal of the public lands situated within

Fractional townships nincteen and twenty, of

pal meridian. The tree eastern tiers of Sections in township two, the east half of township three and township four, (except the eastern tier of Sections,) of range

Township two, (except Sections one to twelve en, in township three, and fractional township five, (except Sections three, four, five and six.) of range four.

Townships three and four, and fractional town

Township five, of range six. Township nine, of range twelve. Sections one, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, Sections twenty-three to twenty-seven inclusive, and Sections thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six,

in township seven, and townships eight and nine, of range thirteen. The fraction of township seven, situated west of the Suwannee river, of range fourteen. Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools.

military or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales. The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have

admitted until after the expiration of the two Given under my hand at the City of Washington this third day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

By the President: JAMES K. POLK.

Commissioner of the General Land Office. Notice to Pre-Emption Claimants. Every person entitled to the right of pre-emp tion to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required gister and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and

ter seeing this notice, and before the day appointlands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited. RICHARD M. YOUNG,

Commissioner of the General Land Office. July 21, 1818-[45-10t VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers to dispose of the follow-

ing property, in and near Wilmington: House and lot, my late residence on Orange street, on which are two convenient and comfortable dwellings, with the necessary out buildings. The whole property may be divided to suit pur-

Eagle's Island. Summer residence on Wrightsville Sound. My interest in about 40 acres of land on the N. East river, immediately above the town, as also my undivided interest in the distillery of Jewett & Co. 50 Shares of the capital Stock of the Wilmington & R. R. R. Co. A Pew eligibly situated in the Episcopal Church. The above property will be sold on accomme

dating terms If not disposed of previous to the 1st September, the dwelling will be rented for one year from the 1st day of October. For further particulars refer to W. B. Giles or O. G. Parsley. R. BRADLEY. Aug. 18.-[49-71]

CHEAP BEEF, FOR CASH! THE sub-criber respectfully informa the citizens of Wilmington, that he will keep constantly

on hand, at Stalls Nos. 7 and 9, in the MARKET HOUSE, a supply of the best of BEEF, MUT-TON, LAMB and VEAL. His prices for Prime Beef, are from 64 to 84 cents per lb.: and all other meats from 8 to 10 cts. per pound.
THOS, O'CONNOR. N. B. To Greziers and others having fine

old stand, and respectfully solicits the patronage bestowed on the late firm.

N. B. To Graziers and others and other advantage in first making application to their advantage in first making application to him, as he has made it a rule to pay the highest corresponding prices with those of Charleston, and paying them Cash on the delivery. So there is no longer the necessity of the Farmer driving his Cattle hundreds of miles to another market to obtain a sale in which he can realize the Cash. N. N. B. The subscriber may always be found either at the Carolina Hotel, or, in market hours, at the Market House, at his Stalls Nos. 7 and 9. August 18, 1848-[49-tf

SODA BISCUIT-BUTTER CRACKERS, Schr Mary Powell, and for sale by
WM. A. GWYER.
In store, and for sale by
WM. A. GWYER.

receipt for the same. For the Journal. MR. EDITOR: As we are now favored with a little breathing time between our State and general Election, it is but right we should look around and examine carefully the prevailing currents of the day, and discover, if possible, whether our vessel of State lies in good and safe mooring. I do not pretend to wear the Gods of Tiresias, the wise, but feel no squeamish scruples in declaring that the "signs are portentous for a storm." A crisis, in my opinion, is fast approaching, so pregnant with danger, yea, absolute destruction, to the prosperity of the South, that it is high time we had began seriously to calculate, "not, indeed," "the value of the Union," "for that is above all value," but what line of policy we should adopt to ward off the impending blow. Political incendiaries, wearing the garb of false philanthropy, infest the Northern portion of our country, who are striving, not, indeed, to effect a dissolution of our happy Union, but to bring the South, shorn of much of its political power, prostrate at the feet of their selfish despotism. It is idle, yea, it is criminal, for us these incendiares compose but a miserable Lea, William Snipes, Henry A. London, Harfaction, despicable alike for their numbers and purposes. They have now organized a sectional party, the numerical strength of which supremacy before the American people. The and W. T. Horne, Esqs, said committee. resolutions lately adopted at their Buffalo Convention, breathing as they do the most unmit. ported the following officers, viz: igated hostility to the South, but too clearly indicate the confidence they feel in the strength of their neutral position. You may rely on it, we have a most wilv, unprincipled foe to deal with, whose reckless duplicity is only e- Thomas Farish, Esq , of Chatham, qualled by its inveterate antipathy to our welfare and prosperity. The suggestion is spontaneous-What shall we do to deprive this venemous reptile of its power? Extract its fangs? Our Federal constitution is well known to have been the result not of a compromise. light in which domestic slavery should be the cheering prospects of its commencement viewed, constituted the chief stumbling block and completion. in the consummation of its patriotic labors.-The delegates from the Northern States insisted franchise. The delegates from the Southern and Dr. R. K. Smith, of Moore. States, on the contrary, maintained that altho' During the absence of the Committee, the slaves were incapable of voting, yet they were | Convention was successively addressed by line of distinction between them and other ar. abounding in striking statistical information ticles of property-had vouchsafed unto them and practical facts. the enjoyment of personal rights of a subordinate character-and insisted that, as slaves entered into and constituted a portion of that the following report, viz: mass of State property liable to taxation by the General Government, it was but right and proper they should be represented. This difference in the relative views of the Northern and Southern delegates appeared to be fatally irreconcilable; and so it would have proven, if the South had not most magnanimously consented to make the sacrifice which she did.-You are unwilling [said the Southern delegates to their Northern friends,] to extend the right of representation to our taxable slaves; now, in order to produce harmony and allay free persons, including those bound to service to the importance of developing her resources. Of present compromise. We had struggled for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. This and exclusive. All free persons, including those persons bound to service for a term of years, and taxable Indians, are included and counted per capita. Indians not taxed are excluded. Slaves are only included sub modo-three-fifths are to be counted, and the personality was recognized, why should they movement. Can we frustrate their nefarious designs? It is my opinion that we should and diminish the cost of transportation, and for constitutional rights of the south, and been Delaware, in 1844, gave Clay less than 300 either to change our constitutional position or a legalized system of indentures Let appro- ing prosperity. the space of ninety-nine years, every person can be relied on, there can be little doubt but that las, and Hannegan, and Bright, and Sturgeon, exhibit the best right to the services of such Smilie's Falls, twenty-five miles above Fayette- crats from the free States of the north, in both apprentice; and that the said master, to whom ville, without any improvement in the river at all. houses of Congress, would still be with us .vested with each and all the rights in the man- ly twelve or fifteen miles of the river which will brethren who have already, in so many fierce agement and control over the said indented ne- require improvement, and from information which encounters, proved themselves worthy of congro, as owners of slaves are now in possession is of the highest authority, your Committee are of fidence; and accordingly, when on Monday this great radical change in detail. It is suffi-

ly increased on the floor of Congress. From the best calculation I am able to make, if this step should be adopted by all the slaveholding States, the increase of their representation will see, and to take all other necessary and proper thought of my hastening to the heart of Virginia and to take all other necessary and proper thought of my hastening to the heart of Virginia and to take all other necessary and proper thought of my hastening to the heart of Virginia and to take all other necessary and proper thought of my hastening to the heart of Virginia and to take all other necessary and proper thought of my hastening to the heart of Virginia and the same of the be equal to twenty-five members; and with steps for furthering the same. Tarboro', is Agent for this paper, for Edgecombe and the adjoining Counties. Mr. R will take pleasure in receiving new subscribers and receipting for any moneys due us in that section. such an addition of political strength, we could be urged against the adoption of this defensive pursuant to adjournment. policy, but the observance of great care and circumspection in making such important alterations in our tenure of property, will be entirely adequate to remove all objections, and leave us in the full enjoyment and full benefits A SOUTHRON. of Negro Labor. From the Communicator.

PITTSBORO' CONVENTION.

Pursuant to previous notice, a Convention of Delegates from the Counties of Chatham, Moore, Cumberland, Brunswick, and New Hanover, assembled in Pittshoro', on Friday, 18th instant, to consider the subject of opening Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, from Fayetteville to Hancock's Bridge, in the County of

The Convention was temporarily organized by the appointment of Dr. Isaac Hall as Chairman, and S. L. Riddle as Secretary.

The Counties represented in the Convention were called, when the following persons presented their credentials and took their seats: New Hanover-Gen'l Alexander McRae,

George Gillespie, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Robert Maxwell, Thomas Loring, N. M. Hill, B. I. Howze, and T. M. Gardner. Moore-Dr. Robert K Smith, and Dr. C.

Cumberland-Col. A. S. McNeill. Brunswick-Dr. Frederick J. Hill.

Chatham-Dr. S. McClenehan, Thomas Farish, Isaac Clegg, J. H. Haughton, M. Q. Waddell, W. Stedman, J. J. Jackson, W. T. Horne, J. Q. A. Leach, O. A. Stedman, W. Lea, N. Clegg, John Seymore, J. Haughton, Peter G. Evans, L. J. Haughton, B. Harris, S. any longer to indulge in the delusion that L. Riddle, Dr. Isaac Hall, Thomas Hill, John with their labors with all possible despatch, and dy Lasater, and W. M. Burns.

Mr. Jackson, of Chatham, moved that a Committee of 3 be appointed by the Chair to the Convention were tendered to the officers and even transcended, by actual facts. has been much increased by the peculiar cir. recommend permanent officers for the Convencumstances attending the organization of the tion. The motion was adopted, and the Chair two great political parties now canvasing for appointed Dr. S. McClenehan, H. A. London, The Committee retired, and shortly after re-

Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick, President. Gen'l McRae, of New Hanover, Col. A. S. McNeill, of Cumberland. Dr. Charles Chalmers, of Moore, Pres'ts Isaac Clegg, Esq., of Dr. A J. DeRosset, of New Hanover, William Stedman, of Chatham,

Which report was unanimously concurred The President having been conducted to the but a sacrifice, on the part of the South, of its | Chair, made his acknowledgments for the hointerest, to advance the common welfare of nor conferred on him, and for about threeour common country. The history of the Na- quarters of an hour, in a lucid and masterly tional Convention that framed our constitu- manner, demonstrated the great importance of tion, satisfactorily proves that the appropriate the proposed work, its perfect feasibility, and

The following gentlemen were then, on motion, appointed to report resolutions for the that slaves should be regarded only in the light | consideration of the Convention, viz :- Thos. of "property," "chattels," fit objects of tax. Loring and B. I. Howze, of New Hanover: J. ation but unworthy depositories of the elective H. Haughton and J. J. Jackson, of Chatham;

not to be regarded exclusively in the light of Gen'l Alex'r McRae, of New Hanover, and chattels." That our domestic laws drew a Dr. S. McClenehan, of Chatham, in speeches friends in Congress upon the Oregon question,

We are warned by events of every day's occurrence, that the time has come when more than ever the people of the South should avail themselves of all the advantages of commerce, and call into active play all the elements of prosperity which nature has bestowed on them. These advantages are great, and powhere are they superior to those of North Carolina. Blessed by Nature with a healthy climate, a soil eminently productive-with a great amount of mineral wealth, and a vast amount of water power for manufacturing purposes-North Carolina, with a proper spirit of committee of conference. The senator from excitement, we will consent to strike off two enterprise on the part of her people, would, in a Illinois, (Mr. Douglas,) who had principal fifths of their numbers if you will allow the short time, be surpassed by none of her sister charge of the Oregon bill, had consented to a remaining three-fifths to be added to our white | States in her progress to greatness and power .- | committee of conference, and had even urged population, and enter into the basis of our But unfortunately, this spirit has been hitherto it upon the Senate with his own characteris-Federal representation." The condition was wanting, and it is with shame we are compelled tic manliness and ability. Other distinguishaccepted, hence the peculiar phraseology of to admit that we present another exemplification ed democratic senators from the North were the third clause of the second section of the of the fact, that those portions of the world upon more than willing to try the experiment of a first article of our Federal Constitution, viz: which a kird Providence has been most lavish of committee of conference. Under such circum-That representatives and direct taxes shall be his blessings, have been most cursed by the indif-stances, the senator from Missouri (Mr. Benapportioned among the several States which ference, the neglect, the supineness, and the al- ton) insisted upon his motion to recede from may be included in this Union according to most criminal inactivity of man. We rejoice in our amendments; which, taking precedence of their respective numbers, which shall be de. the belief, however, that her people are beginning the motion to refer the subject to a committee not felt entirely confident of carrying all these termined by adding to the whole number of to wake up to a proper sense of their interest, and of conference, cut off, if successful, all hope

section, you will observe, is both inclusive and in which the warmest sympathies and feelings had arrived, when I took occasion in the of our people should be more thoroughly enlisted, course of a speech running through some fifthan that of rendering Cape Fear River naviga- teen or twenty minutes, to warn certain senable, above Fayettevillee, to Haywood and Deep River, as high up as Hancock's Mills. This work once completed, and its great advantages to all the interior of the State being once practically realized, it requires nothing of the spirit of prophecy for the south and southern men. I went so remaining two-fifths to be rejected. If their to foresee that in a short time a Rail-road or turnpike, or some other easy mode of communication, e curtailed of two-fifths of their numbers in would be constructed from the head of navigation and sceming illiberality might have the effect their Federal representation? A moment's re- on Deep River to some point on the Yadkin, above of weakening our presidential ticket in some flection will satisfy any one that slaves were the Narrows, a distance not exceeding forty miles; quarters of the south, or might at least viewed by the framers of the constitution in a the effect of which would be to open to the pro- impose upon its southern advocates a heavy double aspect, both as persons and property. ducts of the great West an easy and cheap means and oppressive burden of explanation. I be-Which party, I ask, is now desirons of chan- of transportation to a market on our own coast .- | sought them earnestly yet to allow a commitging their constitutional character? We, of This would at once develope the resources of the tee of conference, and thus place our ticket the South, have manifested no disposition to most productive part of North Carolina. It would beyond the reach of misrepresentation and ininterfere with, alter, or change, the relation give a new impetus to industry; labor would re- jury; avowing, all the while, that I knew which they bear to the rest of our people; but ceive a fair reward; it would necessarily cause a Gen. Cass to be thoroughly sound on the Wilas much cannot be said in justification of these vast amount of produce to be raised, which we mot Proviso question, and that I should be Northern incendiaries; for whilst they are de- have never hitherto raised, only for consumption the last man in the Union to forsake him.nouncing us for holding our fellow-beings in at home, because it would not bear the cost of When Sunday had passed away, and Monday bondage, they are striving, with all their might transportation to market in wagons, and for the morning was in progress, the Senate was aand main, to deprive them of the last vestige latter reason it would greatly lower the cost to the gain in session. Southern men had reflected of individuality, and insist on their being con- citizens of the interior of the State of various ar- well upon all that had occurred. Southern only, formed upon the best information withsidered merely in the light of property. This ticles of prime necessity. In a word, it would democrate had conferred together. They is the head and front of the present Abolition vastly augment the amount of produce raised for bore in mind that northern democrats, in both much about them—especially New Jersey market; it would greatly enhance the price of it, houses of Congress, had been sustaining the as of the States which we have named before.

violate those cords which bind us together as a flourishing city. The advantages of this work a great American family, let us adopt the first to the town of Wilmington would be incalculable. alternative, and henceforth consider our slaves The products of the larger and most productive not in the light of property but of persons .- portions of the State would find a market there. The question will occur, how can this be effected? I answer in this wise:—Let slavery could in this case surpass her in commercial ad- unite with southern men next winter, as they votes, as to receive less than 175. co nomine be abolished throughout the South, vantages, and whose friends could look forward had done already in the session of Congress and let each slave State substitute in its place with more confidence to a continued and increas- now closed, to bring about such a compromise as to the territories of New Mexico and Cali-

priate officers be appointed in every county or It is believed by your Committee that this work fornia, as that for which we had been contenlistrict, whose duty it shall be to indent, for is entirely practicable. From information which ding. We knew that Dickinson, and Dougof color, to such a master as may be able to light steamboats can run up the river as far as and Cameron, and other good and true demothe said negro shall be indented, shall be in- From this point to Hancock's Mills, there are on- We resolved to trust to the assurances of our I, of course, do not assume to delineate opinion that the whole fall in this distance cannot morning the Senate again assembled at nine cient for my purpose to attract public attention control of the mithin less than the control of the 17th joint rule of the two houses, which to the consideration of the subject. What are falls within less than ten miles of Haywood, which to the consideration of the subject. What are its recommendations? In the first place, it will completely divest these canting hypocrites of the cloak of false philanthropy which they wear. They need no longer sicken with with the completely divest the easily overcome by a few locks. Nothing, in a word, is required but concert of action among the friends of this great work to insure its early and successful accomplishment. Therefore, with the presentation of a bill or joint resolution to the President for his approbation on the last day of the session, without the suspension of which rule the Oregon bill could not have become a law; when not have become a

servile bondage. In the second place, there will be effected a complete amelioration in the Resolved will be effected a complete amelioration in the constitutional character of the slave, and henceforth he will be recognized as coming under the second designation, as a person bound to service for a certain term of years; through the said Committee to a Convention to bound to service and direct consciunts. bound to service for a certain term of years; through the said Committee to a Convention to and as an immediate and direct consequence, be held at Wilmington, whenever the said Committee opposition would be pared, and for sale by we will find, under the next apportionment, mittee shall give notice of their rendiness to re-

that our Southern representation will be vast. port.

Resolved 3d, That a Committee of twelve be of what occurred on that interesting occasion. the Convention then adjourned till 3 1-2 tigued as I was with such labors as few men

o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION .- The Convention met ty of Fanquier, on the Wednesday after in Speeches were then made in support of the Report, by J. J. Jackson, and B. I. Howze, in the south, let me assure them that never Esqs., after which, the Report was unanimously adopted.

The Chair then appointed the following erly love among democrats from the north, south, east, and west, (with very slight exgentlemen the Committee under the second Resolution, viz:

Gen. Alexander McRae, Col. A. S. McNeill, and Dr. A. J. DeRosset; and, on motion of did by their express authority, on last Wednes-Mr. Haughton, the Chairman was added to day, in Virginia, that distinguished democratic

the committee. The following gentlemen were appointed hostile to our ticket, encouraged by the assuarby the President, the Committee provided for ances given that northern democrats will here v the third Resolution, viz:

Dr. Charles Chalmers, and A. R. Kelly, Esq, of Moore; B. F. Atkins, and Col. A. S. McNeill, of Cumberland; J. J. Jackson, J. H. torial question, will now support our nomi-Haughton, W. Stedman, Isaac Clegg, W. G. Harriss, M. Q. Waddell, and Dr. Hall, of Chatham; and H. B. Elliott, of Randolph.

On motion of Mr. Loring, it was Resolved. That all money collected for the purpose of a survey of the contemplated improvement, be paid to the chairman of the committee of three. and if the amount subscribed be insufficient. the said committee shall take the necessary steps to increase the same by application to the Finance committees herctofore appointed, and if there shall be an excess, it shall be sealed to the subscribers pro rata, and that those to whom subscriptions have heretofore, or may hereafter be made, be requested to collect the same forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Haughton, it was Resolved, That G. W. Pegram, Dr. J. W. Mc-Kay, and J. L. Bethea, be added to the Finance committee, and that the committees heretofore appointed to collect funds for the purpose of a survey, be continued, with a request that they proceed that they report as early as practicable to the and Butler. I speak not hastily on this point, chairman of the committee of three. On motion of Mr. Jackson, the thanks of

On motion of Mr. Stedman, it was ordered that the proceedings of the Convention be

published in the Communicator, and that all the other papers in the State be requested to The Convention then adjourned sine die. F. J. HILL, President.

ALEX. MCRAE, A. S. McNEILL, C. CHAL-MERS, THOS. FARISH, ISAAC CLEGG, V. Presd'ts. A. J DEROSSET, Jr., W. STEDMAN, Sec t's. MPORTANT AND INTERESTING LET. as to suppose so for one moment; yet, they

TER FROM SENATOR FOOTE.

To the Editor of the Union: Sir: To the numerous and oftentimes denunciatory strictures upon my conduct as a public man, which find their way into the the above, in ill-mannered language. We denewspapers of the country, I have been in general altogether indifferent, and in all cases heretofore I have been absolutely silent.— Nor should I vary from my ordinary course upon the present occasion, but that it is feared by others, whose counsels I greatly respect, that silence on my part might be construed nto a tacit acquiescence in certain misrepresentations, which, if effectual, might by possibility do more or elss injury to a cause to which my life has been devoted. I find myself charged with having declared, during the last hours of the session of the United States Senate, that Cass and Butler, in consequence of the conduct of some of their northern would lose the whole vote of the southern States in the approaching presidential elec-The Committee on resolutions having re- tion. Now this is not only wholly without turned, through J. J. Jackson, Esq., presented foundation, but is most nidiculously false -What I did say, in substance, was this: It will be borne in mind, that the Oregon bill had been returned to us from the House with our

amendments to it stricken out. There was reason to believe, had a committee of conference been allowed us, in accordance with well-known legislative usages, that a satisfactory compromise of all the matters in controversy could yet have been effected. Various Being 7 votes more than are necessary to elect facts were stated by myself and others, show- a President. But, in addition to these States, ing, as I think, conclusively, that a compromise might still have been attained through a great confidence upon receiving the vote ofcourse of party presses during a canvass, and

ask us for our advice in making up his betting book, we deem it proper to say that we have three last-named States until quite recently .-We are now, however, in possession of infor-In the opinion of your Committee, there is no for a committee of conference during the mation as to the state of feeling in each of enterprise which should more engage our efforts, whole of Saturday night. Sunday morning formation, added to the result in North Carolina, and the spirit displayed at Buffalo, leaves little reasonable doubt on our mind that they tors against the possible consequences of their will all three vote for Cass. He, however, rigorous coercive course. I urged upon them will, in all human probability, be elected, as I that their conduct was likely to be regarded we have said, even without one of their 19 Of the remaining States, we do not concede far as to express a fear that their indiscretion o Taylor—

come a law. This is the sum and substance

New Jersey -Delaware Maryland North Carolina

Tennessee

In each of these, as we think, the struggle s to be very close and doubtful. In Tennes. see it will certainly be so. Unless the best as good a chance for this State as Taylor. In calling the remaining five of these last named States very doubtful, we state our impressions | States very doubtful, we state very doubtf in our reach. We do not profess to know as that reason lessen the cost of the farmer in the in- laboring to secure our safety, when northern majority; New Jersey, with near 80,000 votes, terior of the State of every article purchased by whigs, to a man, had proved hostile, and every gave Clay about 800 majority; Maryland, en southern men had shown themselves un- with about 70,000 votes, gave about 3,000 mindful or regardless of southern interests - whig majority; while Tennessee, with 120,000 They recollected that explicit assurance had votes, gave Clay a majority of 114. On the been given us by the senator from Illinois, whole, then, we regard the election of Cass [Mr. Douglas,] with his own characteristic and Butler as sure; and we believe that they manliness, that he and his friends would again are quite as likely to receive 200 electoral

> MARBLE MONUMENTS And Grave Stone Agency.

HE subscribers are appointed Agents for one of the best and most extensive MARBLE YARDS in Connecticut, and will receive orders for Marble Monuments or Grave Stones, either ettered or not, which will be furnished at the

shortest notice and most reasonable prices. We have received a variety of patterns, various styles with the prices, which may be examined at J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

Builders and Contractors.

wear. They need no longer sicken with squeamishness at the idea of their fellow-beings being considered as property, and held in servile bondage. In the second place, there tary rules: when all acknowledged that it was Wayne County Hams, Sides and Shoulders, at HOWARD & PEDEN'8

General Family Furnishing Store.

Druggists and Chemists.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS. A large supply of Seidlitz Powders, freshly pre-LIPPITT & WILLKINGS.

This Extract is put up in quart these; it is also times cheaper, pleasanter, and use interested appeared to any sold. It cures without combing, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of the Sersaparilla ever all other medicine is, that while it eradicates the disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best living have ever undergone, and addressing a large concourse of citizens, in my native coun-

have I seen such signs of concord and broth-

ceptions indeed,) as those same closing scenes

after concur and co operate with southern de-

a fair and equitable compromise of the terri-

nees cordially, actively, and to the end. I

could go yet further, and state what I person-

ally know to be actually true—that southern

whigs, as leading and influential men as any

in the whole south, seeing the united and u-

nanimous opposition of northern whigs in

now disclosing themselves, of a general dis-

position among the whigs of the north to fra-

Taylor has really no strength anywhere, and

that the only hope of defeating the abolition

ticket of Buffalo, and thus securing the safety

of the south and the integrity of the Union,

have not hesitated to avow a strong doubt

whether it is not their duty, as true patriots

and southern men, to come with all their

weight and influence to the support of Cass

and those who receive this suggestion lightly,

will in a very short time find it made good,

Having corrected the misrepresentations

H. S. FOOTE.

From the Washington Union.

Baltimore, August 21, 1848.

which provoked this communication. I have

The Next President.

SIR: Several of your subscribers would

much like to know if you seriously and can-

didly think that Cass and Butler will be elec-

ted. They cannot think you so very foolish

the following States for Cass and Butler:

New Hampshire - - -

Pennsylvania - - 26

As we are now departing from the usual

making these statements to the public with

Maine

Virginia

Mississippi

Ohio

Indiana

Illinois

Alabama

Missouri

Arkansas

Michigan

Iowa

Texas

Georgia

Florida

Louisiana

the honor to be, &c.,

THOMAS RITCHIE, Esq.

Yours,

SPRING & SUMMER MEDICINES ever known; it not only purifies the whole system, and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success it has performed within the last five years more than 100,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 5,000 children during the two past seasons.

10,000 cases of general debility and want of nervous energy. Dr. Townsend's sarsaparilla invigorates their muscular energy by the effects of medicine or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on a general physical prostration of the nervous system, want of ambition, failuting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening towards that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any Invigorating Cordial. As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system, in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cirent — Cleanse and Strengthen. Consupport of our noble ticket? If any are disposed to conjecture that the last scene in the Senate augur the enfeeblement of our ticket unfolded. I may go further, and declare, as I leaders from the south, heretofore lukewarm or mocrats and southern whigs in bringing about

tem, in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured — Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs. Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expecto-

Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, 4c., have been and can be cured.

Spitting Blood.
New-York, April 28, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quanties of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only Congress to the constitutional rights of the south-seeing the extraordinary indications blood, had night sweats, and was greatly desilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough ternise with the barnburners in support of Van has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant, WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine s'. Buren and Adams—perceiving, as all discerning men must now at last perceive, that Gen'l

Rheumatism.—This is only one of more than four thousand cases of rheumatism that Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are weekly eradicated by its extraordinary vir-James Cummings, Esq., one of the assistants in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman spoken of in the following letter:

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1817.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir -I have suffered terribly for Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have suffered terribly for nine years with rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, & they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good. I am so much better—indeed, I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. Yours, respectfully, JAS. CUMMINGS. ted. Yours, respectfully, JAS. CUMMINGS.

Fits! Fits! Dr. Townsend, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in case of Fits, of course never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the folrecommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Fariner in Weachester county: Fordham, August 13, 1847.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have a little girl seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits: we tried almost every thing for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in our circulars for cases like hers, we thought, as the ways it were delicate health, we would give her some she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla, and are very glad we did, for it not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Fits, to our great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and hearly, for which we feel grateful. Yours, respectfully, JOHN BUTLER, jr. Female Medicine. Dr. Townsend's Sarparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipent Consumption, barrenness, prolapsus Uteri, costiveness, piles, leucorrhea, and for the general prostration of the female system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surpristhe was in very delicate health, we would give her some

would like to know your opinion. We believe it is utterly impossible that they can be. FELIX We do not often publish anonymous comty, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surpris ing than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its infinmunications, especially when couched, like ence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases part from our rule in this case, for the purpose of replying to our correspondent, that we have spoken both with entire sincerity,

and after due inquiry and examination, in declaring, as we have declared of late, that we tract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in re-ference to female complaints. Indeed this medicine regard the election of Cass and Butler as now is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which wosafe in all human probability—our friends, of course, still continuing to do their duty. Our purities of the body, not so far stimulating as to produce figures are as follows. We positively claim

this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate Beauty & Health. Cosmetics, chalk, and a va-

he pores of the skin, and check the circulation, which when nature is not thwarted by disease or powder, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soaps, beau-tifies its own production in the "human face Divine," as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tinted and variegated flowers. A free, active and healthy cirliculation of the fluids of the coursing of the pure, rich blood to the extremities, is that which paints the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the indescribable shades and dashes of loveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beau-y is the offspring of nature—not of pounder or soap. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the lady is fair as driven snow, if she paint pure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown or yellow

This is why the southern, and especially the Spanish ladies, are so much admired. Ladies in the north who take but little exercise or are confined in close rooms, or have spoiled their complexion by the application of deleterious mixtures, if they wish to regain clas ticity of step, buoyant spirits, sparkling eyes and beau-tiful complexions, they should use Dr. Townsend's Sar-saparilla. Thousands who have tried it, are more than satisfied, are delighted. Ladies of every station, crowd our office daily.

Notice to the Ladies. Those that imitate Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, have invariably stuff a great Remedy for Females, &c. &c. democratic friend who might confidentially plain's of women, word for word—other men who put up medicine, have, since the great success of Dr. Town send's Sarsaparilla in complaints incident to females, recommended theirs, although previously they did not. A number of these Mixtures, Pills, 4°c., are injurious o females, as they aggravate disease, and undermine Scrofula Cured. This certificate conclusively

proves that this Sarsaparilia has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the Blood Three per them upon which we fully rely; and this in- sons cured in one house is unprecedented Three Children.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to income you that three of my children have been cured of

the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. Yours, respectfully.
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st.

Opinions of Physicians Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union. This is to certify that we, the undersigned. Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market. H. P. PULING, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1847. Caution. Owing to the great success and immens sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixirs, Bitters, Extracts of Vellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied Principal Office 126 Fulton Street, Sun Building, N

Pearl street, Albany ; and by all the pri and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies, and the Canadas.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

WM. SHAW, Druggist, Wilmington, N.C.
Also by J. & W. JOHNSON, Clinton, N. C.

LIST OF BLANKS ON HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE. County and Sup. Court Writs do Subpænas do Fi. Fas.

Letters of Administrators Appeal Bonds Juror's Tickets Marriage License Peace warrants Guardian Bonds Constable's bonds Administrator's do Notes of hand Military Ca Sas Checks, Cape Fear Bank Land Deeds de Branch Bank of the Negro Bonds State

County Court Scire Facias

Apprentice's Indentures

Warrants, Ca Sas Notes, negotiable at bank Ca Sa bonds Inspector's Certificates Bills Sale, Negro Certificates of Justices attending Court TAny blank wanted and not on hand will be rinted with the utmost despatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE

R. CRAIN'S SPINO ABDOMINAL SUP-PORTER—a decided improvement. For sale them if they know of any lands, polls, or other

NOTICE. ONSIGNEES and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my ad-

dress, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

October 16, 1846

MARBLE TARD. AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

the citizens of New Hanover and the surrounding counties that he has established the above busing countries that he was established the above bu-ciness, in all its variety, in the building known as the Carriage Repository, next door to Mrs. Cow-an's, on Market street, where he will be constanty receiving from one of the most extensive manfactories in New York, as well as from an establishment in Baltimore, a constant supply of arti-cles in his line—consisting in part of

MONUMENTS: Plain and Box Tombs; Head and Foot Stones Fire Places; Mantel Pieces; Bureau and Centre Table Tops; Pastry Sabs; Imposing Stones; Form Tables; Paint Stone and Mullars; Window and Door Sills and Lintels.

In short every article required, either of Italian Egyptian, or American Marbles, he is prepared to furnish, at prices that cannot fail to please-and in a style of workmanship that cannot be surpessed at the North or elscwhere. He will attend to sed at the North or elscwhere. He will attend to of the day. Citizens can procure it at any hour the delivery and putting up of all jobs that require of the night. (in case of sickness) the delivery and putting up all jobs that require of the night, (in case of sickness,) by calling on the strength of the night. trouble of employing inexperienced men to put up a job after it has been bought at the North; and he has no hesitation in saying that there will be a nett saving of 20 to 25 per cent. in buying of him, together with the assurance of having the work sound-not running the risk of breaking by shipping from a distance. I he public are respectfuly invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves. Orders by mail or otherwise, from the country, will be attended to, and charges the same as if ordered in person, and instructions implicitly obeyed. Agents for Duplin County, at Kenansville.

B. & J. J. KELLY. For Wayne county, at Goldsboro', GREGORY & GRISWOLD.

For Sampson County, at Clinton, J. & W JOHNSON, with whom all orders can be left. May 12, 1848--[35-6m

A Question

FOR THE PUBLIC TO DECIDE. (AN it be expected that Merchants and Druggists, who lend themselves to palm off upon the public their base imitations and counterfeit medicines, in preference to the genuine, merely because they can make more per cent on them, would deal honestly in selling other articles? We think not. Persons that deal out counterfeit medi- Which will be sold very low: cines, and thus encourage counterfeiters, even at the expense of the health and life of their customers and neighbors, are they honest or honorabl men? No. And they should be avoided.

REMEMBER, WM. SHAW is agent, and has for sale, the following PATENT MEDICINES. all of which he warrants genuine :--Dr Swayne's ompound Syrup of Wild Cherry :

Do Wistar's Balsam Bailey's Syrup Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Sands' Sarsaparilla; Sands' Iodide Bailey's do Bull's do; Wood's Sarsaparilla and

Wild Cherry Bitters; Rowand's Tonic Mixture; from thence back to the Newbern Road, wider Bailey's Tonic Mixture: Peery's Dead Shot Ver- the penalty of the law. MILES COSTIN. mifuge; McMunn's Elixir Opium; Bailey's American Vermifuge; Dr Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup; Gray's Ointment; Allen's Vegetable Comp; Cheesman's Arabian Balsam; Moffatt's Phonix Bitters; Thompson's Eye Water; Car-To Mothers and Married Ladies. This Ex penter's Comp. fluid Ext.; Thompson's Syrup Tar occupied by Mr. H. R. Nixon, and solicit the and Wood Naptha; Langley's Great Western patronage of the public generally. All persons Indian Panacea; Swaim's Panacea; Indian's do; Henry's calc'd Magnesia; Indian Cholagogue; that their horses will be promptly attended to, as Upham's Pile Electuary; Balsam Liverwort; Pease's H carhound andy; Scarpa's Accoustic subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease. By using a few bottles of this medicine, many severe and painful ters', Leidy's, Moffatt's, Spencer's, Brandreth's, ters', Leidy's, Moffatt's, Spencer's, Brandreth's, surgical operations may be prevented.

Great blessing to Mothers and Children.
It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attending upon child-birth ever discovered. The great beauty of United States of Captures, Conditional Research Parks, Gordon's, Cordinal Research Parks, Gordon's, Cordinal Research Extract Bark: Godfrey's Cordial: Badean' Plaster, Shoemaker's Co, Poor Man's do.

Also, a full spring stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c. front street, opposite the Journal Office, where

consisting in part of 200 lbs refined Camphor; 100 ounces Quinine; 50 gallons Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnishes; and Venetian Red; 24 boxes Pain Killer; 25 and Whitewash Brushes; 100 kegs White Lead: Litharge; Vermillion; Rose Pink; Lamp Black; custom. Sand Paper; Chalk; and every article in the Paint line. Paints ground, and Window Glass cut to order; -a large supply of fresh Spices-a good stock of choice Perfumery.

CHOLOROFORM: A pure article, always kept. CONGRESS WATER:

Always fresh, in quarts and pints. LAMP SHADES & WICKS: In variety. Fresh Sedleitz and Soda Powders of his own manufacture.

goods at low prices, and on as accommodating terms, as at any other establishment in the State, the subscriber being desirous of maintaining the reputation so long enjoyed by the old stand Drug WM. SHAW.

spring supplies, wi'll find they can purchase fresh

March 17, 1848.

NO DECEPTION.

NOT a week passes away without we have to record some of the most astonishing cures of long continued Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Bleeding at the lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breath ing, and various diseases to which the Lungs and throat are subject, by DR. TAYLOR'S BALBAM OF LIVERWORT. This great remedy is daily effecting the most remarkable cures. Thousands have been restored, when dangerously afflicted, by the inestimable virtues of this medicine. If you have a cough, shortness of breath, asthma, spitting blood, pain in the side, or any other sumpton of consumption, hasten and be cured by Dr. Taylor's Balsam Other remedies may quiet or lull the disease, but resort at once to this great balm, and you will be at once cured.

For strengthening the system & eradicating all impurities, no medicine can equal it. The following certificates are only a SAMPLE OF HUNDREDS. We daily receive many testimonials in its favor, too numerous to make public. The dose is small and one bottle often cures the worst cases: Great Cure for Consumption. For seven years I was

afflicted with Consumption, & it seemed impossible for any thing to cure me. I had all the most aggravating symptoms, as night sweats, raising blood, violent and listressing cough, pain in the side and chest, debility and want of appetite. I truly believe I could not have lived but for the use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liver-wort and the blessing of God, which have saved my life by restoring me to health.

Sexton of Rev. Mr. Matthew's church, Chrystie-st.

Consumption & Liver Complaint Cured! For 6 years affered with these awful diseases, and from my hear I feel for all similarly afflicted and I beg of them to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. This medicine cured me when I could not move in bed, and was not expected to live a week - yet I was cured in six weeks by this regetable medicine. H. A. Marks, 106 King st.

Consumption and Dyspepsia Cured! Having beer cured of these distressing complaints, which have carried me to the verge of the grave, by Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 73 Beekman-street, I consider it my duly to make it publicly known, in the hope of benefitting others. That it saved my life I do not doubt -for I could not eat, and was daily declining, until I was a mere skeleton. I hope this will induce any one afficted to try it, especially if they love lite and health, and want to be cured. It is of wonderful efficacy

ROBERT D. Hong, jr., corner Oak & Fearl sts. Prepared by the proprietor, 73 Beekman-st, New York. Beware of Counterfeits. The only genuine has the written signature of George TAYLOR, M. D, on the engraved label, and sold by LIPPITT & WILKINGS, also WM. SHAW Druggists, Wilmington, N C. Orders addressed to the proprietor, 73 Beek. man-st, New York, will receive prompt attention.

16-yc960mre4m NOTICE. Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

list of Taxable property for the year 1847, and hold it ready for their inspection. I also request other Institution. Taxable property not givin in, to give me infor orably adjusted and paid, and in case of difference, mation thereof; and I further request all persons the Courts of North Carolina will be acknowled? who owe Taxes, to come forward and pay them, ed. without being dunned. OWEN FENNELL, 8h'ff.

Wilmington, April 7, 1848--[30-tf.

WESTERN SHOULDERS. bhds, just arrived per schr Jonas Smith. For Wx. A. GWYER. sale by

ley's block on Water St., for the transaction of a general Commission Business. Proper st. tention will be paid to the sale of merchandia of vances made when to my friends at the North, sale, or for shipment to my prients at the North.

I have a good Naval Store yard and Warehouse, remote from the danger of fire and will make charges very moderate, where persons may desire to store temporally. W. O. JEFFREYS.

May 5th, 1848.—[34tf

ICE-ICE-ICE! To the Public.

MHE Subscribers beg to notity the Public, that they will again be in Market with a large and I they will again be an Pond Ice, from Boston, which will be sold at the lowest market prices,

Our Ice House will be open every morning, from sunrise till breakfast bell-ring. Ice will also be retailed from Shaw's Drug Store, at all hours Mr. Shaw, at his House, on Second Street, a fev doors from Market Street. We solicit orders from our friends in the coun

facts to

lished

doalit

daily

daysal

Neat:

try. Ice will be carefully packed, and promptly Thankful for past patronage, we hope again to erit the public support. We expect to open on the 1st of April.

N. B. A cargo is expected daily. SHAW 4 REPITON March 3, 1849-[25-tf

CARRIAGES.

Market Street, about 300 yards above the Episcopal Church. THE subscriber has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms Among which may be found, COACHES, BA. ROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, CHARIOTEES

DUNHAMS. PHAETONS, BUGGIES GIGS, SULKEYS, &c. Also, Harness of every description All orders in the above line thakfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short notice and in the neatest manner, for cash only. ALSO-Saddles ; Bridles ; Martingales ; Bits : Trunks : Carpet Bags, &c. &c.,

ISAAC WELLS January 21, 1848

NOTICE. LL persons are notified from hunting on my lands, formerly called the Edens lands, with guns, or dogs, or fishing, in any manner whaterer. If free negroes or slaves are caught with guns or dogs on the premises, the dogs will be killed

and the negroes severely punished. ALSO, all wagoners, draymen, or cartmen, are notified not to trespass upon any of my vacana

lots, from Boundary Street to the Dry Pond, and Feb 11, 1848--[22-12m To the Public.

TAKE this method of informing the public that I now occupy the Livery Stables formerly

who may favor me with a call, may rest assured I flatter myself that I have the best of Ostlers. Also a large Lot for the accommodation of

W. T. Ja. VANN. April 23d, 1847.—[32tr

NEW COACH SHOP.

SIGN AND FANCY PAINTING. HE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a COACH SHOP on he is prepared to make up and repair all kinds of Riding Vehicles.

He has also engaged the services of a master 25 lbs Prussian Blue; 60 lbs Chrome Green; 50 Painter, and is prepared to execute Sign and fanlbs Chrome Yellow; 2000 lbs Spanish Brown cy Chair painting, clean and varnish furniture, paint and polish Coaches, in a style not to be boxes Window Glass; Putty, in bladders; Paint surpassed. He solicits a share of public patronage, and will at all times endeavor to give entire Linseed Oil; Umber; Terra Lienna; Red Lead; satisfaction to those who may favor him with their

April 28, 1848-[33

"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY."

Harness, Trunk, and Saddle

MANUFACTURY. HE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently returned from the North, where he laid in a full and complete stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c. &c., of the latest and most improved styles, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market street, formerly occupied by Guy C. Hotchkiss, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to his customers.

He has, and will keep, a constant supply of

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars, Riding and Wagon Whips, Bitts and Spurs, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Trunks, &c. &c., and every other article usually kept in establishments of the kind, all of which will be warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and

sold on moderate terms for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. REPAIRING of every description promptly sttended to. Coaches and Carriages trimmed in a neat and substantial style. Medical Bags, Cushions of every description

and all other orticles usually manufactured in establishments of the kind, made to order. Persons wishing to purchase RIDING VERI-CLES, would find it to their interest to give him : JOHN J. CONOLEY. April 28, 1848

SULPHATE OF QUININE. Just received, a large and fresh supply of Farr's Sulphate Quinine, for sale by LIPPITT & WILLKINGS. Druggists & Chemists.

New Livery Stables .-- FIRE PROOF .-Having completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive horses at livery, by the day, week, or

My stables are situated on the corner of Prin cess and Third-streets, directly opposite the Courthouse, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely fire-proof. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and con-

venient as any Stables in the United States. I also have, (for the accommodation of Drovers, a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably. Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constant ly for hire.

My Hostlers caunot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their cus

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

Wilmington, N. C., December 11, 1847. 14t Fire and Marine Insurance.

Agency of the Protection Insurance Co., OF NEW JERSEY.

CAPITAL \$200,000! New Hanover county, that I have received from the Clerk of New Hanover County Court, the list of Taxable property for the work of the work

> Any losses A. MARTIN, Ag't. May 26, 1848.-[37-11m.

TURNIP SEED. Just received a large and fresh supply of fall Turnip Seed. For sale by the pint or post by LIPPITT & WILKINGS, Druggists and Chemists

sorting for be see for